The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1901. NO. 41

LOCAL NOTES.

—January 2, 1901.

—For sale at a bargain. A new heating stove. Inquire of Mrs. H. D. Wicks.

—T. L. Banks and wife, of Harrisburg, were among the Sunday visitors to Mapleton.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—Henry Wagner and daughter, Miss Lillie, of Saltillo, were guests of Frank Yetter's family over Sunday.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Mrs. Regina Skipper and son, of Altoona, has been visiting among friends in Mapleton during the past week.

—Mrs. Sadie Faith and children, of Chambersburg, Pa., spent the holidays with her sister, Mrs. Annie Moore in Mapleton.

—Mrs. H. C. Bratton and daughters, of Harrisburg, spent a few days of the past week with father and friends in Mapleton.

—A. W. Pheasant, of Cass township, has sold his property on Spring street, Mapleton, to W. H. Spangler. Consideration $400.

—Mr. Rehard and family, of Maddensville, spent a portion of the past week in Mapleton as guestsof John Yetter's family.

—Rev. L. M. Brady, of Mount Union, will preach in the M. E. church, Mapleton, next Sunday morning. Everybody cordially welcomed.

—George Parson, of Union township, having secured a position as brakeman on the middle division, last week moved his family to Altoona.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—Watch night services were held in the U. B. church Monday night. A goodly number were present and the services were very interesting.

—The work at Spruce Creek tunnel was completed on Monday and in a short time the old tunnel will be declared in service for east bound trains.

—The new century was ushered in at this place by prolonged whistling at the works of the Mapleton Sand company, the firing of guns and blowing of horns.

—Jesse Brumbaugh, who is employed with the Westinghouse company at East Pittsburg, has been spending the holiday season with parents and friends in Mapleton.

—Isaac Horton and daughters, Mary and Carrie, of Harrisburg, were occupied during the holiday week in viewing sights and calling upon former neighbors in Fulton county and at Mapleton.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—E. Guy Rex, of Pittsburg, who is employed with the Atlantic Refining company, spent Sunday with his parents in Mapleton. He was in this section taking account of stock for the company.

—Among our callers on Monday were our friends R. S. Woodward, of Cromwell township, A. W. Pheasant, of Cass township, Mr. and Mrs. George Roland and A. W. Wright, of Trough Creek valley.

—Our friend J. Frank Wright, of Cass township, remembered the ITEM force last week with a liberal donation of choice apples for which he has our thanks. It is a good thing to know that some people remember the poor printer.

—Four steel cars were wrecked a short distance east of Port Royal on Monday at the interlocking switches. The switches were badly damaged and the tracks blocked. It was necessary to run passenger trains by way of Lewistown and Sunbury, making them several hours late.

—Lewis Irvin, of Huntingdon, engineer of work train, was badly scalded on the hands, arms and left side of head Monday night of last week by the breaking of a connecting pipe on the engine. He protected his face with his hands and arms.

—J. Harvey Byers, of Neelyton, one of the fine young men of the lower end of the county, has secured a position with a large mercantile establishment at Munson station, Clearfield county, and left on Monday to enter upon the duties of the new position. We wish him success.

—A well laid plan to rob the Reedsville (Mifflin county) National bank was frustrated early Saturday morning by the sounding of a burglar alarm on the inside door. The would-be thieves, numbering three, escaped on a hand car, which they ran to Lewistown and then threw over an embankment.

—John A. Fisher, the popular passenger conductor of the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad, received the highest number of votes for a phonograph given to the most popular organization or individual by a Harrisburg cigar store. Mr. Fisher's majority was 6,000 ahead of the highest vote cast.

—Rufus Esh, aged 40 years, was instantly killed in a saw mill at Belleville, Mifflin county, last Wednesday evening. A circular saw running at a high rate of speed broke from its bearings, striking Esh on the head, cutting its way almost through his body. Frank Warner, aged 12, was severely injured by being struck by flying timber.

—J. G. Gillam guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Pennsylvania railroad Company on Wednesday the Lewistown division was detached from the Pennsylvania railroad division and placed in the Philadelphia and Erie railroad division and W. B. McCaleb, now superintendent of the Sunbury division, was appointed superintendent of the Lewistown division.

—My son has been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoea. Sometime ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25-cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial, hoping someone similarly afflicted may read it and be benefited. —THOMAS C. BOWER, Glencoe, O. For ale by J. G. Gillam.

—Rev. L. M. Brady, of Mount Union, and Rev. E. J. Gwynn, D. D., president of Scio college, Scio, Ohio, were guests of the editor during a few hours last Wednesday. Dr. Gwynn and the writer were roommates at Dickinson Seminary more than a score of years ago and these few hours brought from memory's chamber many pleasant reminiscences. We rejoice in the doctor's success and hope for him still greater achievements.

—About the 5th of December the Harbison & Walker Company of Pittsburg secured an option on the Haws silica brick works at Mount Union and were given possession of the plant. Subsequently some of the Haws stockholders objected to the sale and made a demand for re-possession which was denied. Legal proceedings were commenced and an injunction served on the Harbison & Walker Company restraining them from operating the plant. A hearing was to have been held on the injunction by Judge Bailey on the 3d inst. Last Saturday the matter was amicably settled between the disputants and the Harbison & Walker Company retain the plant. They purpose enlarging and improving it and will operate it to its utmost capacity. This means a boom for our neighboring town.

—A dwelling house on Sheridan street, owned by James McCurdy, of Osceola, and occupied by David Hutchinson, took fire from a passing locomotive last Thursday evening. The flames were extinguished before any damage, other than the burning of a hole in the roof, was done. About noon on Saturday similar damage was done to the band hall owned by M. P. Truax. This was also supposed to have been started by a spark.

—As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston, of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and paining me very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Judge Craig, of Mauch Chunk, has handed down a decision in the celebrated case of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company againt the Ice Trust. He decided that the Navigation company, as riparian owner, has a prior right to the water of the Lehigh river, also that a tributary forms part of a stream. The latter is a new point in Pennsylvania law. He concludes with the declaration that the Ice Trust's four-mile dam and eleven smaller dams on the Tobyhanna must not exist.

—The Pennsylvania fish commission at its meeting in Philadelphia last Thursday declared itself ready to receive applications for brook trout fry for planting in the public waters of the state. The attention of the public is drawn to a rule adopted by the board at its annual meeting to the effect that no applications for trout fry will be received after April 15, and that the fish will be shipped by the superintendent of the hatching station when he decides it best for the interests of the fish to do so, and not to suit the convenience of the applicants.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has issued a new order in regard to persons riding on freight trains. Under the new order none are allowed to be carried unless they have an order or a pass, and in instances where persons board a freight in such numbers that the crew is unable to put them off the trainmen have instructions to stop and call to their aid track workmen. It has always been the rule of the company to haul no one on freight trains unless under the conditions previously named, but the frequent instances in which it is ignored has prompted the new order.

—Some weeks ago Mrs. Lottie E. Lane (*nee* Miss Lottie Smith) resigned as teacher of No. 2 school in this borough to take effect December 10th, the end of the third school month. The board received a number of applicants for the position and elected Miss Bertha Presho, of Gold, Potter county, who was highly recommended as an educator and as a disciplinarian. She has had ten years experience in teaching. Owing to the sickness and tne subsequent death of Miss Presho's grandmother, she could not come at once. Last evening she arrived in town and this morning entered upon her duties.

—The Pennsylvania legislature convened yesterday and in both House and Senate the Quay Republicans were able to effect an organization notwithstanding the wild claims the insurgents have been making since the election. William T. Marshall, of Allegheny, was elected speaker of the House and Dr. W. P. Snyder, of Chester, was chosen president of the Senate. The slate committee will report to-day a list of officers. At the Senatorial caucus held last night one hundred and twenty-three members were present and Matthew Stanley Quay was the unanimous choice of the caucus for United States Senator. The joint ballot will be taken January 15th and all indications point to the election of Mr. Quay.

—The American peanut crop averager about 5,000,000 bushels a year, and 22 pounds of the nuts make a bushel. About $10,000,000 worth of peanuts yearly are consumed, either in their natural form or in candy. The shucks furnish good food for pigs, and the peanut vine forms a first-class fodder for mules. Vast quantities are shipped each year to Great Britain and the Continent from both Africa and Asia, where they are converted into "pure Lucca olive oil." A bushel of peanut shells will afford about a gallon of oil, and the meal is used for feeding horses, and is also baked into a variety of bread which has a large scale in Germany and France.

—Harrisburg Star-Independent, December 26: Conductor Swanger, of Altoona crew No. 790, passing Rockville bridge this afternoon about 1 o'clock saw the dead body of a half-clad man floating in the Susquehanna river. The face of the dead man was turned toward the passing train. He was attired in a suit of underclothing and had long black hair. No effort was made at Rockville to rescue the body, on account of the high water and swift current. Mr. Swanger reported the discovery to the train dispatcher at SK tower and the police of this city were notified. Men at both the bridges and the water house were notified to be on the lookout for the floating body. River men claim that it will require four hours for the body to float from Rockville to this city. Mr. Thomas Numbers, at the Walnut street bridge, has been on the lookout all afternoon for the body, but up until a late hour it had not been sighted.

—Wilson Brown, superintendent of the middle divisiou, W. Brooke Moore, passenger trainmaster, Lyman D. Gilbert, solicitor for the Pennsylvania railroad, Francis E. Gilbert, a director of the Cumberland Valley railroad, Edward Bailey, president of the Harrisburg National Bank and Harrisburg Traction company, A. S. McCreath, chemist of the Pennsylvania geological survey and Daniel Herr, a prominent attorney of the Dauphin county bar, constituted a party of distinguished citizens of the state capital who came to Mapleton last Thursday for the purpose of viewing the cave at this place. We violate no confidence in saying the cave took them in and they seemed delighted. After a thorough inspection of this marvelous underground formation they visited one of the sand manufactories. These men of culture and brains found much to interest them in our community and were somewhat surprisedat the magnitude of our industries. We hope they enjoyed themselves sufficiently to have a desire to come again. They would be cordially welcomed.

Instantly Killed.

Charles Bricker, a son of Henry Bricker, of this place, employed as a P. R. R. track repairman, while at work at a point just beyond the J. C. Blair Co. building on Friday morning last, failed to hear the approach of Atlantic Express east, and was struck by the rapidly moving train and hurled from the track. When his fellow workmen went to pick him up, it was found that death had been almost instantaneous, the impact with the train or ground having broken his neck. Deceased was aged about 23 years, is survived by a wife and one child, and only recently removed from Alexandria to this place.—*News.*

A Girl's Best Counselor is Her Father.

"Trust your father's judgment of your men friends rather than your own at first," writes Helen Watterson Moody to girls, in the Ladies' Home Journal. "The gay, witty, responsive young man who will probably most attract you will not be the one who will be likely to have his serious consideration and respect. Talk over your men friends with your father, and see what healthy, unemotional, sane 'man-standards' he will set up for you. I really think if a girl could have but one counselor in her love affairs, it would better be her father than any one else. A man's mind is a great tonic to the somewhat diluted intellect of a girl in her first sentimental experiences.

A Pleasant Reunion.

Last Friday occurred a reunion of A. W. Swope's family which was in every sense a most delightful gathering. By invitation of the 'Squire and his lady the children were invited to come home at that time and bring with them their children and sufficient food to furnish a respectable lunch. The programme was carried out to the letter and at the noon hour the four children and eighteen grandchildren had taken full possession of the premises. Mrs. Rev. D. H. Campbell and son, Edward, were also present as invited guests. The tables were set and filled with such provisions as the children were able to gather which consisted of everything seasonable. After dinner in response to a notice previously posted on the face of the clock all gathered in the sitting-room to respond to "roll call." As each name was called the one summoned stepped forward and received a substantial present in the form of a check for a liberal amount or a silver contribution. No one was overlooked and none missed roll call. Matters having progressed thus far so pleasantly the progeny concluded that they wouldn't be dismissed until after supper, the thirty dinners served not having made much of an inroad into the stock of provisions. The afternoon was spent in social intercourse and games interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. Soon after supper the Mapleton band put in an appearance and rendered a splendid serenade which was greatly appreciated. The band was invited in for lunch and was also remembered by a liberal financial offering. By nine o'clock all had returned to their homes with pleasant thoughts of the memorable occasion. We hope all may be spared to enjoy many similar gatherings.

Michael Boring.

Michael Boring, a lifelong resident of Union township, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. L. K. Smith, near Colfax, Sunday night, aged 73 years and 27 days. Deceased was born in Carroll county, Md., December 3, 1827, being a son of Zachariah and Elizabeth Boring, latter of whom preceded him to the grave about four years ago, having passed her 97th year. When but four months old his parents removed to Trough Creek valley, and later to the farm near Mill Creek which he has made his home for the 70 years succeeding. Two brothers and two sisters survive him: John D., of Mapleton; David, of Mifflinburg, Pa.; Mrs. John Potter and Mrs. Jesse Goodman, of Huntingdon. In 1852 he was married to Miss Rebecca Sloan, who died about sixteen years ago. To this union were born fourteen children, twelve of whom survive. They are: W. Thompson, Jesse E. and Annie L., of Mapleton; Mrs. L. K. Smith and Alice R., of Colfax; J. Bruce, of Huntingdon; Edgar S. and Gaius M., of Mill Creek; David F., of Kansas City; Harry G., of Angus, Neb.; Mrs. E. J. Beames, of Hartford, Conn., and Mrs. M. P. Hanson, of Shandon, Colo.

In early life, along with his wife, he united with the Baptist church at Mill Creek and was faithful to the end, holding the position of deacon for a number of years past. His illness was of brief duration, allhough a sufferer for several years past from Bright's disease. He was confined to bed but two weeks, and surrounded by his children was given every attention that loving care could suggest, and the end came peaceful as a sleep. Funeral services were held yesterday, January 1st, in the church at Mill Creek at 11 o'clock, conducted by his pastor, Rev. I. N. Earle, and interment made in the family burying lot.

Bill Nye and Wagner.

From the Literary Era.

When Bill Nye was in Philadelphia in 1893, he visited the office of George W. Childs. At parting Mr. Childs asked the humorist to write a sentiment in his autograph album. Nye at once produced this: "Wagner's music is not as bad as it sounds."

WOMAN.

She said "What is there that I would not be
For your dear sake? What change of mind or heart
Would I not make in any, every part
If Love but say 'tis his he desires of thee?'
E'en as the white moon rules the restless sea
And draws its tides to answer her sweet will,
So does your slightest wish arouse and thrill,
And make obedience an ecstasy."

Oh, foolish heart of woman! Even so
They make of man a master, not a mate,
And lessen love by loving—soon or late
A monarch wearies of his worship. Lo,
This only is great love, when two can be
Both proud and humble in equality.
—Theodosia Pickering Garrison, in the New Lippincott.

BECAUSE.

"You are too provoking for anything, Jennie Norton. The very idea of your giving up Mrs. Preston's reception for an old tiresome prayer meeting. Why, you can go to a meeting every week, but it isn't very often one has the streak of good luck to be invited to a brilliant reception."

"I don't blame you, Alice, for being surprised at the turn of affairs. It seems that Miss Rice had to go away suddenly and was unable to engage a substitute to play at the Friday prayer meeting. Mr. Allen asked me as a last resort, and after a great deal of teasing I consented to give up the reception for a plague old prayer meeting. Now, Allie, dear, if you tease me any more about it I'll give in the very last minute and disappoint the Rev. Sydney Allen. And you'll admit that would be rather hard on a new minister.

"I suppose all the girls will think I've turned goody goody when they hear of it, but it's no such thing. I never felt so rebellious and wicked in all my life as I did yesterday, when I promised to play on Friday evening.

"I don't think I would have given in if grandpa hadn't come in and said to Mr. Allen, 'Of course Jennie will gladly accommodate you.' I knew then it would be useless to refuse, so I said yes in my snappiest tone. What can't be cured must be endured. I do hope that you will have a lovely time at Mrs. Preston's, and when you are enjoying yourself do not forget poor little me listening to hallelujahs and loud amens."

It was Friday night, and the vestry of the Methodist church on Shirley avenue was pretty well filled with worshippers. They were just singing "How Firm a Foundation" when a finely built young man entered the room and took a seat in the rear. His magnificent baritone joined in the hymn. Somehow it must have reached the ear of the player, for she glanced up quickly. As if by magic eye met eye. A clashing discord made Jennie Norton realize that she must attend strictly to business, so with heightened color and somewhat unsteady fingers the hymn was finished.

At the close of the meeting Jennie Norton chatted with several, but kept out of the way of Mr. Gordon. She spent fully five minutes talking pleasantly with the pastor. Gerald could harly keep his patience under control as he noticed the look of honest admiration in the eyes of Mr. Allen.

Old Deacon Norton was much amused at the actions of the young people. He well knew that his granddaughter Jennie was simply using her coquetry on the young minister to arouse Gerald Gordon's jealousy.

Two years ago young Gordon had proposed to Jennie, but just for the fun of it, as she afterward told her most intimate friends, she gave him "no" for an answer.

"Love is blind," or else the young man would certainly have seen the love in Jennie's sparkling eyes. Men in love will always have the sad lesson to learn that, as a rule, a woman's "no" means "yes." Swallowing his disappointment as best he could, Mr. Gordon went abroad, and for two years Jennie had heard from him only through his sister Alice.

Poor Jennie often regretted her foolishness, but was too stubborn to let Gerald know. On the day of the reception the Gordon family were surprised at the arrival of Gerald. At the dinner table Alice was telling the family how poor Jennie was obliged to give up the reception. The result was that Gerald found his way to the prayer meeting that night.

No wonder the young man could hardly restrain himself when he noticed how Jennie avoided him and yet lavished her smiles and honeyed words on others.

"Gerald, my boy, where have you been keeping yourself all this time? I am glad to see you in Boston again. It has been very lonesome at the house since you went to Europe. Jennie hasn't seemed like the same girl, and I almost think that you managed to take the sunshine with you. I am sure I don't know what's keeping the naughty puss tonight. She is usually only too anxious to get away from the meeting, but this evening she is bold enough to flirt even with the new parson. Young man, you'd better put in an oar, or some one else will win the prize. I'm going. Tell Jennie that I asked you to see her home. Remember, Gerald, 'faint heart never won fair lady.' "

With this particular advice Jennie's grandfather left the encouraged suitor.

With a determined look on his handsome face Gerald Gordon strode up to the pair and delivered to the now trembling girl Deacon Norton's message. Miss Norton welcomed him home and accepted his escort. She then introduced the somewhat embarrassed minister. He, seeing how things stood, said a few words of welcome to Gerald and, thanking Jennie for her assistance, quietly left them.

On the walk home Jennie asked her companion about his trip. Not a word of love is spoken between them. Gerald realizes that the golden moments are speeding away, but somehow he does not have the courage to tell of his love. To again hear "No" would be terrible, but Deacon Norton's words still rang in his ears, "Faint heart never won—"

"Jennie, two years ago today I asked you to be my wife. You refused, and I went away to try and forget you. Distance only made me realize how dearly I loved you. My darling, I loved you then, I love you now. Again I ask you, will you be my wife?"

With white, anxious face the young man bent to get his answer. Was he dreaming? Surely his ears did not deceive him, for he most certainly heard a faint, but a "yes," nevertheless.

Straining the young girl to himself, Gerald showered kisses upon the yielding lips of the lovely girl, who nestled so lovingly on his breast.

After a few minutes of lovemaking the man puts his hand under Jennie's chin and, looking straight into her eyes, asked this question: "Jennie, my dear one, two years ago why did you say no? Answer me honestly; did you love me then?"

"Gerald, I loved you then with all my heart, but I said 'no' well, 'because' "—

And with that woman's reason Gerald Gordon had to be satisfied.—Boston Post.

ARISTOCRATS OF THE FIELD.

Vegetables and Flowers Which Look Down Upon Old-time Varieties.

It has come to be well understood generally that farther North either animal or vegetable life is developed the better that development is, so that the South and Southern planters are just as anxious to obtain Northern-grown seed as are their brethren of the North.

The improvements that have been made in both vegetables and flowers during recent years seem scarcely less than marvelous to one whose attention is for the first time directed thereto. There is scarcely a vegetable seed on the list, from artichokes to turnips; scarcely a flower seed, from abutilon to zinnia, that does not present today a great advance over those varieties as known 20 years ago. Notably is the evolution of the great, glowing, velvety pansy of today from the little "Johnnie-Jump-Up" of a quarter of a century back. And equally striking has been the betterment of vegetables, in the annals of which a curious instance is recorded of accidental hybridization in the discovery of a wrinkled pea in a pod of the common white Marrowfats, some 40 or 50 years ago, by Dr. Charles Fairbeard, of England. Struck by the appearance of the pea, so entirely unlike anything he had ever seen before, the doctor saved and planted it; and this single pea, thus preserved, was the projenitor of the magnificent race of sweet, green, wrinkled varieties, which are fit for table use. It is to this quality of close and patient observation on the part of specialists that we are indebted for the great improvements referred to.

By means of this cultivation the Dakotas have displaced the dwarfed "squaw corn" that scarcely lifted its tasseled head higher than the prairie grass by some of the finest varieties of corn that can be produced, ears a foot long, and stalks six feet high being the rule and not the exception, and in some instances worth $3 a bushel for planting. Nor is it in corn alone that this section of our great country excels, for Minnesota is today one of the greatest clover producing states of the Union, the seed grown there commanding the highest prices in the markets of the world.—Philadelphia Record.

A Young Manuscript Reader.

The youngest reader of manuscripts in New York City is the grandson of a partner in a big publishing house. For the past three years, and he is now only 16 years old, he has read manuscripts, chiefly boys' stories, and his judgment has been verified by the success of the books which he has accepted. One would naturally expect that a boy would be the best judge of a boy's story, but no other publishing house has submitted such manuscripts to boys. The readers for most of them are men. This young reader is still in school and when he finishes his studies he is going into his grandfather's house to begin at the bottom and work his way up.

The Division of the Day.

Eight hours to sleep, and two to walk,
And three to eat and laugh and talk,
Six for study every day,
Five are left for work and play.
Eat well, sleep well, work well, read well,
And your life will always speed well.
—Chicago Record.

A Legend of the Carolines.

The Caroline group includes, besides coral islands, five mountainous islands of basaltic formation, beautiful and fertile with rivers and springs. To the north are the Ladrone Islands, and to the west are the Philippines.

Among the many queer legends of these children of the Pacific, there is none more highly improbable than their theory as to the origin of these islands and their inhabitants. They think they themselves were very strong in the water—in fact, they lived in it. The story goes that a woman and her children were floating around on the reef, when a man appeared from the west with a basket of soil on his shoulders. He had started out to make an island with a mountain on it. One of the children cried out to him, "Give us a little soil to make a place for our mother to rest, for she is very weak and cannot swim." He took out a handful of the earth and threw it down, making an island. As the man was going on his way over the water, the son slyly made a hole in the basket; so, as he proceeded on his way, he left a trail of land behind. Suddenly he became conscious that the basket seemed light, and looking around, he saw the land. In his anger he turned about and trod upon it, and thus the islands were formed.—Harper's Weekly.

The Skill of a Mouse.

One day a naturalist lay motionless on a fallen log in the forest, and silently watched an animal at play in the grass near by. This was a large, brown-backed mouse—a meadow mouse, that had come out from his home under the log, and, when tired of play, had sat up to make his toilet. Using his forepaws as hands, the mouse combed the white fur on his breast, and licked himself smooth and slick. Satisfied at length with his appearance, he began to search for food.

He did not have far to go, for a few stalks of wheat grew among the thick weeds near at hand. The mouse was so large that he could probably have bent the stalk down and brought the grain within his reach. If not, he could certainly have climbed the stalk. He did not try either of these plans, however, for these were not his ways.

Sitting up very straight, he bit through the stalk as high up as he could reach. The weeds were so thick that the straw could not fall its full length, and the freshly cut end settled down upon the ground, with the straw still erect and the grain out of reach. The mouse again bit the straw in two, and again the upper portion settled down. In this way he bit off five lengths of straw before he could bring the grain within reach of his paws. These forepaws were very skilful little hands, and he deftly husked a grain and ate it, sitting erect, and holding it to his mouth as naturally as a boy would hold an apple.—Christian Uplook.

A Plucky Ferry Maid.

Young in years, but full of vigor and buoyancy of youth, pretty Bertha Walz, a girl of 16, has a career as a ferry maid in the Ohio river that for the novelty of its feature is rarely surpassed.

For months the girl had been the sole support of her mother, younger sister, and brother. Week in and week out, unaided and alone, she had plied her big ferry skiff back and forth across the Ohio to secure means for providing for her helpless mother and sister.

Bertha lives with her mother in an old, but neat appearing house-boat, on the banks of the Ohio river, near the Pressed Steel Car Company's works, in Lower Allegheny. This boat has been her home for the past six years.

The idea of running a regular ferry came to her through the suggestions of mill men who crossed the river at this point to the McKees Rocks side to and from their work in the big mills.

Partly through the efforts of generous contributors a skiff was procured and the girl entered upon a new career. She found her task rather arduous at first, and her fair young hands were covered with many a blister at the end of a day's toil. But soon the muscles of her arms bade fair to rival those of the crack oarsman of a varsity crew. Now she thinks nothing of rowing six or eight stalwart men over the river on a single trip. Some days she makes as many as 40 trips, and has been known to take in as much as $3 a day as the result of her toil.

The widespread popularity of her ferry, however, aroused the ire of less favored ferrymen living in shanty boats near by. First, her best skiff was stolen, and later a new one was turned loose on the river. Finally, she was not permitted to land her skiff on the McKees Rocks shore at the large landing, but was made to run her boat in at some obscure point. Considerable trouble arose over the ownership and use of a pair of wooden steps leading down the river embankment to the shore.

The climax was reached a few nights ago. Richard Griffeths, a ferryman, tried to lay violent hands on her. Only the timely appearance of a mill man and the presence of her faithful dog, which usually accompanies her for protection, saved her from serious injury at his hands. As a result, suit was promptly entered against Griffeths on a charge of disorderly conduct before Alderman Lynch. At the hearing Griffeths was fined $10 and costs or 20 days in jail. The steps claimed by Griffeths as personal property were declared to be government property, and it was decreed that the fair prosecutor was fully entitled to their use.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Story of Three Dogs.

Mary Dameron tells in St. Nicholas a story of three dogs. The other day, she says, I was walking from the city to the hospital. It is a long walk, and I was alone. Just as I had cleared the city, and was climbing a wearisome hill, a dog came walking towards me. He had a coat of white-and-brown shaggy hair, clean, and soft as silk. He did not hesitate, but came right up to me, and, standing on his hind feet, put two soft paws up to my waist, and looked into my face as if he would say, "Good day! I don't know who you are, but I want you to love me, and oh, I know you will! Everybody does. I am sure the world must be full of love."

What deep, expressive brown eyes he had. They seemed to speak, although he did not utter a sound. I patted his head, and he rested against me with the confidence of a trusting child. I stood a moment and patted him. He seemed to expect it. Presently I bade him good-by, and walked on.

It was not long before I met another dog. He was a little black fellow, and his small eyes fairly danced with mirth as they peeked out from beneath their hairy lids. He was evidently desirous of play. He darted toward me, and circled round me, bouncing, and wagging his tail. He was soon off to the road again. I threw up my gloved hand, and called, "Come, little doggy!"

He came, only to be off again like a flash, looking back every moment, as he ran, as if to say, "What are you walking at that snail's pace for? You'll never catch me in the world!" He did not come to me again. I think he was disgusted. So I walked on.

It was some moments before I saw another dog, but just as I was turning into the broad, fir-bordered avenue leading to the hospital, I spied a big, spotted fellow trotting toward me. As he neared me, he looked up with a forbidding eye, and began to tuck his tail close to his hind legs. He came on, and as he was passing I grasped a fold of my dress, which was dragging on the ground. My motion seemed to frighten him, for with a bound, he commenced to run down the road. I looked back, and he stopped at some distance, and seemed to watch me, probably to see if I had meant to strike him.

"I'll learn something about the home life of these dogs," I said to myself.

I found that the brown-spotted dog was called "Pete." He was the pet of an invalid. She could not jump, and frisk, and play; she could only love him, and he had learned to be a gentle, loving little dog.

The little black fellow was "Bounce." He was the pet of a family of boys and girls. He played with them all day long, and at night he was put to sleep in a nice warm bed.

The last dog was "Dick." Poor Dick! He belonged to a rough, unkind family. He was not half fed, and feared to put his head in at his master's door, for fear of a kick. At night he sought shelter from the cold and snow anywhere he could find it. When I met him he was doubtless returning from the hospital back yard, where good Christine, the cook, is ready to feed all the stray dogs and cats that come to her. And such dogs as poor Dick are quick to find anybody with a kind heart like Christine's.

So I have begun to think dogs are like looking-glasses, reflecting the manners of their masters in their own. If I had a dog I'd want him to be like Pete, but if I were a boy or girl I'd want him to be like Bounce.

Six Stacks the Record.

Rumors have it, according to London Engineering, that the new British cruiser Blake will have six stacks. It is designed to have 48 boilers, which would thus be grouped in eight batteries. The Powerful has the same number of boilers, but only four stacks.

The first coal fields discovered in America were the bituminous ones at Richmond in 1750.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JANUARY 6.

Subject: Jesus Anointed at Bethany, Matt. xxvi., 6-16—Golden Text: Mark xiv., 8—Memory Verses, 11-13—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

6. "In Bethany." This was a village beautifully situated about two miles southeast of Jerusalem on the eastern slope of the Mount of Olives. It was often visited by Christ, and it was here that He spent several nights of the memorable passion week. "In the house of Simon, the leper." Simon was a very common name, and is applied to some fifteen different persons in the New Testament. This man had evidently been a leper, and had probably been cured by Jesus. According to a tradition Simon was the father of Lazarus; according to others he was the husband of Martha, or Martha was his widow. John tells us that Martha served and that Lazarus was one of them that sat at the table with him.

7. "Came unto Him a woman." John tells us that this woman was Mary. As she sat in the presence of her brother and her yet more deeply worshiped Lord the feelings of Mary could no longer be restrained. "Alabaster box." The perfume was in an alabaster bottle, or flask, which was made with a long narrow neck. Mark says "she brake the box," or the neck of the flask. The seal which kept the perfume from evaporating had never been removed; it was on this occasion first opened. "Very precious ointment." By the ointment we are to understand rather a liquid perfume than what we commonly know as ointment. John says Mary took a pound of ointment. This was a Roman pound of twelve ounces. This was worth 300 pence, or denarii, silver coins worth fifteen to seventeen cents each; hence the ointment was worth between $45 and $50. This would be equivalent to ten times that amount at the present time. "Poured it on His head." John says she annointed the feet of Jesus. There is manifestly neither contradiction nor divergence here between the evangelists. Mary poured the ointment over His head and then over His feet. John notices the anointing of the feet, not only as the act of greatest humility and the mark of deepest veneration, but from its unusual character, while anointing of the head was not so uncommon. The anointing showed first, her faith in Christ; second, her love for Christ. The house was filled with the odor of the ointment, and to-day the church and the world are filled with heavenly fragrance whenever loving deeds are performed for Christ. "Sat at meat." In taking their meals the Eastern people reclined on one side.

8. "When His disciples saw it." The though originated with Judas, and he urged it until others of the disciples assented to his ideas. So often a bad man, working from selfish motives, by plausible arguments gets good men to unite with him in opposing things that are really good. The wolf puts on the sheep's clothing. Thus usually the opposition to good wears a mask of virtue; religion is opposed in the name of liberty; faith, in the name of free thought; prohibition, in the name of temperance. "To what purpose." There is no benefit in such a lavish expenditure. Whenever there is an act of splendid self-forgetfulness there is always a Judas to sneer and murmur at it.

9. "Given to the poor." Mark says they murmur against the woman, and their words and manner were also a reflection on Christ Himself, because He had permitted it to occur. How often does charity serve as a cloak for covetousness. God is sometimes robbed of His right, under the pretense of devoting what is withheld to some charitable purpose, to which there was no intention ever to give it.

10. "Jesus perceiving it." (R. V.) Jesus understood their murmurings. "Why trouble ye the woman?" According to John's account, Jesus said, "Let her alone." It was the language of sharp rebuke. Jesus was indignant at the hyprocrisy of Judas and the dull perceptions of the others. "A good work upon Me." It was a high act of a noble soul, expressing its noblest emotions. It is a "good work" to show our love and esteem for Christ.

11. "Ye have the poor always with you." This act of Mary's will not interfere with your care of the poor. You can do good for them at any time. The more we do for Christ the more we will do for the poor. It is not the want of money, but the want of love that allows the poor to suffer. It is the successors of Mary and not of Judas who really care for the poor. "Me—not always." Christ's bodily presence was about to be removed from them. What they did for Him must be done quickly.

12. "On My body." On His head and on His feet. "She did it to prepare Me for burial" (R. V.) Whether Mary understood Christ's approaching death and intended it so we cannot tell, but Jesus puts His construction upon it and confirms thereby what He had so frequently told them regarding it. She was embalming Him in advance of time. Too often our words of esteem are not uttered until the time of the burial, while the discouraged soul has been obliged to plod on through life without so much as a "God bless you" from any one. One writer says: "If my friends have alabaster boxes full of the perfume of sympathy and affection laid away, which they intend to break over my body, I would rather they would bring them out in my weary and troubled hours, that I may be cheered while I need them."

13. "This gospel shall be preached." Another remarkable proof of the prescience of Christ. God has so disposed matters that this has continued as firm and regular as the ordinances of heaven. "For a memorial of her." This act of love performed by Mary to her Lord brings her before the entire Christian world.

14. "Judas Iscariot." Judas is rightly regarded as an infamous man, his conduct base and his motives vile; yet how many to-day bargain away their Lord for the honors and pleasures of this world! "Unto the chief priests." This was a favorable time for the traitor to carry out his wicked designs. Much people had gathered, not only to see Jesus, but to see Lazarus.

15. "What will ye give me?" Money was his god; the love of filthy lucre was causing his ruin. Let us take warning. It is not the lack of money, but the love of money that is the "root of all evil." "Thirty pieces of silver." This was the price of a slave. See Ex. 21: 32; also Zech. 11: 13. According to the Oxford Teacher's Bible Judas received the paltry sum of $16.96.

16. "Sought opportunity." His hope was to deliver Christ into the hands of the officers privately. His act was premeditated and so much the more dastardly and mean.

NEW HAVEN POISON CASE

The Authorities Fail to Unravel the Rathbun Mystery.

POLICE HOLD HART AS A WITNESS

The Facts Disclosed by an Investigation of the Poison Mystery—Both Hart and Rathbun Were Insured in the Name of the Victim's Widow—Mrs. Rathbun and Hart Differed in Their Stories.

New Haven, Conn. (Special). — Although the police are far from the solution of the Rathbun poisoning mystery, sensations enough were furnished Wednesday to stamp the case as the most remarkable on record in Connecticut. The police have discovered a gaping discrepancy between the statements made by Mrs. Rathbun widow of the poisoned man, and John F. Hart, his fellow brakeman and a boarder in the Rathbun family.

Both Hart and Mrs. Rathbun were examined for hours by the police, and their stories were sifted closely. Hart stoutly maintains that he told Mrs Rathbun to save the dinner pail containing the poisoned coffee on his return from work, suffering from the poison which both he and Rathbun had swallowed in their coffee. Mrs Rathbun declares that he told her nothing of the sort, that she took the dinner pail, and after throwing the coffee away washed the pail. The difference in the stories told by Hart and Mrs. Rathbun led the police to decide to hold Hart. He was locked up in the cell of the Central Precinct on an order from Coroner Eli Mix.

The police have discovered that three of the members of Mrs. Rathbun's family have died from arsenical poisoning, while another was injured permanently. They are her mother, her son Willie, five years old, and her husband. At the time her son Willie was fatally poisoned by eating an apple on which had been placed poison his older brother, Percy, also was poisoned, and never has been since mentally vigorous.

Another circumstance is that the life insurance policies of both Hart and Rathbun were made out to Mrs. Rathbun. She has given notice of her desire to collect the $1000 of her husband's insurance money, and had Hart not recovered from the attack caused by arsenical poisoning she would have received the $500, which is the amount of his policy.

The report of the Coroner, after a formal inquest on Rathbun's body, declared that he met his death as the result of arsenical poisoning.

$50,000 FOR A COLORADO COLLEGE

Benefactions of Dr. Pearsons Now Amount to Almost $3,000,000.

Chicago (Special).—Dr. D. K. Pearsons has sent his check for $50,000 as a Christmas present to Colorado College, Colorado Springs.

Within the last seven weeks Dr. Pearsons has presented $200,000 to one other educational institution, but declines to give the name. These two gifts, with $30,000 said to have been given by Dr. Pearsons for a woman's dormitory in the Northwestern University, bring the total of his known benefactions in the last ten years to $2,489,000, though these figures fall far short of the complete list.

The money given anonymously probably reaches $500,000, making the whole amount close to $3,000,000.

WANT A LAW TO CURE DRUNKARDS

Indiana Legislature May Establish Compulsory Treatment of Inebriates.

Laporte, Ind. (Special).—A bill which will be a radical departure in Indiana law, will soon be introduced in the Legislature establishing compulsory treatment of inebriates, morphine users and other like unfortunates.

The measure provides that any inebriate can file a petition in the courts to enter an institution for the cure of his habit, the only stipulation required being that the beneficiary must execute his bond to the State to reimburse it for the expense incurred in effecting his reformation.

The advocates of the new law have obtained the opinions of medical experts in all sections of the United States, and the consensus of opinion is that drunkenness is a disease, and is as curable as other diseases.

There are strong reasons for the belief that the bill will be made a law.

A Ghastly Murder Mystery.

A ghastly murder mystery was discovered in Golden Gate Park at San Francisco, Cal. An unknown man was found hanging from the limb of a tree in a dense thicket, with four ropes around his neck and his hands tied behind him. The body was partly decomposed. The man is supposed to have been dead four days.

Torpedo Boat Macdonough Launched.

The torpedo boat destroyer Macdonough was successfully launched at the works of the Fore River Iron Company at East Braintree, Mass. The Macdonough is of a new type, and is to be one of a fleet of fifty craft of the same kind.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The State Department sent the amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty to the British Government through two channels, one copy being transmitted to Lord Pauncefote, and the other through Ambassador Choate at London, who will present it to the Foreign Office.

Purnell H. Miller was appointed Postmaster at New Orleans at the request of the bondsmen of J. G. R. Pitkin, resigned.

The War Department decided to take no further action toward bringing volunteers home from the Philippines until Congress provides regulars to replace them.

Lieutenant-Colonel James A. Buchanan, Porto Rican Regiment, U. S. V., was assigned to the command of the District of Porto Rico, recently incorporated into the Department of the East.

Mrs. William P. Frye, wife of the President pro tempore of the Senate, died suddenly in Washington.

The President said he would go to the Pacific coast in May to attend the launching of the battleship Ohio at the Union Iron Works at San Francisco, and would be absent from Washington about a month.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The latest reports from Iloilo, P. I., say that the islands of Panay and Cebu, since the rainy season set in, are being rapidly cleared of the enemy, and that in a few weeks the only opposition encountered will be that offered by scattering ladrones.

Officers of the cruiser Newark reported there were supplies enough available at Guam when the Newark left to last three weeks, and the inhabitants would then be dependent upon supplies from Cavite.

A severe earthquake visited Santiago, Cuba, causing panic in the poorer quarter of the town. Many buildings were seriously damaged.

The enormous yield of cane is creating some talk of a general strike among the cutters in Eastern Cuba, and Governor-General Wood is preparing to send emigrants to take the places of the strikers should trouble occur.

DOMESTIC.

Former Governor Wolcott's death makes a vacancy in the Massachusetts Electoral College.

Edward V. Higgins, of Coldwater Canyon, Cal., confessed that he murdered his mother and William Sheepherder with an axe.

Many men were injured in a religious riot which occurred in a lumber camp near Flat Pond, in Maine.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Reuben Hale, Bishop Coadjutor of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Springfield, died at Cairo, Ill., of valvular disease of the heart. Bishop Hale was born in Pennsylvania March 14, 1837.

Governor Pingree issued a requisition on the Governor of Cuba for Charles Jenner Thompson, who is wanted in Detroit, Mich., for forgery. This is the first requisition on Cuba ever issued.

The whites at Sitka, Alaska, are fearful of an Indian outbreak.

Nearly a dozen highway robberies and one murder in two days aroused the police of Denver, Col.

Henry L. Wilbur, the son of H. O. Wilbur, the Philadelphia millionaire, met his death while riding to hounds near Berwin, Penn.

Smallpox is raging in the lumber camps of Northern Minnesota, and great alarm prevails. Several thousand woodsmen have already fled from the camps to escape the dreaded disease.

John W. Keller, Commissioner of Charities, admits that patients at Bellevue Hospital, at New York City, were abused by nurses.

Assistant Cashier U. M. Henderson, of the First National Bank of Greeley, Col., who disappeared in July, leaving a shortage of $20,000, has been located in Mexico.

The police of Omaha, Neb., found the house in which "Eddie" Cudahy was confined by kidnappers while they were awaiting the ransom of $25,000.

A negro lynched near Gulfport, Miss., for the murder of Marshall Richardson, was a cousin of the alleged murderer, Henry Lewis, who escaped, and was innocent.

FOREIGN.

The Pope performed the ceremony in St. Peter's at Rome of closing the "Holy Door" to mark the end of the jubilee year.

General Kitchener arrived at De Aar to stem the invasion of Cape Colony by the Boers.

General Kodama, Governor of Formosa, was appointed Minister of War in the Japanese Cabinet, replacing General Kathura, who resigned.

The Dowager Lady Churchill, Senior Lady of the Bedchamber and an intimate friend of Queen Victoria, is dead.

The loyal chiefs have captured the Ashantee Queen's mother and the rebel King Kokofu, and they hope soon to capture the remaining rebel chiefs.

The Archbishop of Caracas, Venezuela, was excluded from religious functions, owing to illness and mental trouble.

Prince Ching received the Powers' note in Pekin, China, and expressed the hope that speedy peace would come.

LABOR WORLD.

Prussia has 311 beet-sugar factories.

Over 118,000 railroad cars were built in the United States in 1899.

The strike of dock laborers at Callao, the port of Lima, has ended.

One hundred puddlers at the Lebanon (Penn.) rolling mills are striking for $3.50 a ton.

The Scranton (Penn.) Railway Company refused its employes' petition for an increase of wages, and a strike is possible.

The Southern Car and Foundry Company is to erect a pressed steel car works at Birmingham, Ala., with an annual capacity of 6000 cars.

Thirty railroad companies have opened their shops to the apprenticeship of students of the railroad department of the Cornell University.

At Wilkesbarre, Penn., the employes of the Wyoming Valley Lace Mill have struck in sympathy with the weavers, who were locked out nine months ago.

The National Steel Company's blast furnace at Sharon, Penn., has resumed operations, with several months' business on hand. About 175 men are employed.

The overseers of machine shops in the larger cotton factory towns of South Carolina receive as high as $3.50 a day, and the second hands from $2 to $2.25 a day.

Each of the 3000 employes of the Crane Company, of Chicago, received a Christmas present to an amount equal to five per cent. of his year's earnings, the aggregate reaching $100,000.

The Edgar Thomson steel mills of the Carnegie Company at Pittsburg, Penn., have been put in operation. Work was suspended several weeks ago to allow extensive improvements in the rail, roll and finishing mills. New machinery has been placed in the rail mills. It cost about $250,000.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Yale and Annapolis crews will meet on the Severn next spring.

It is stated that C. S. Titus, the Southern sculler, has gone to Europe, and will compete at the Henley regatta next March.

Receipts from the Yale-Princeton football game amounted to $26,016. The net profit was $24,575.76, divided between the two universities.

A New York State intercollegiate basketball league has been formed. The members are Cornell, Syracuse, Union, Hamilton and Colgate.

Trotting horses always have brought and apparently will, for some time to come, continue to bring the best prices among the light harness performers.

The Century Road Club of America has grown very rapidly of late, and its members have been doing some wonderful road riding all over the country.

Harry Vardon, the American open golf champion, sailed for England a few days ago. While in this country he played seventy-three matches and won sixty-two.

Delegates to the Interlake Yachting Association meeting selected Put-In-Bay as the place for the next annual regatta. It will be held July 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, 1901.

Indoor baseball has been played in the West, and particularly in Chicago, for thirteen years. The game has gradually spread until it is now played in nearly every city in the country.

A dispatch from Kineo foots up the big game record for the season just ended in Maine as 3183 deer and 138 moose, a decrease from the previous year's record of 261 deer and 1 moose.

James E. Sullivan, who has been selected to manage the amateur sports department at the Pan-American Exhibition at Buffalo, says that every branch of sport will be encouraged at the coming games.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

August Belmont, who has been ill at Hempstead, L. I., is rapidly recovering.

Ambassador Choate, at London, has denied the report that he is about to resign.

Frank Rockefeller is said to be about to purchase 140,000 acres of land in Kiowa and Clark Counties, Kansas, upon which to raise blooded stock.

The President has promised to extend his trip to San Francisco in May, to include Seattle, Tacoma, North Yakima, Spokane and other towns in Washington.

Robert W. Wilcox, the Hawaiian Delegate to Congress, has been royalist and revolutionist by turn, and is now married to the last descendant of Kamehameha III.

Oom Paul Kruger, according to the sentimental French papers, is not by any means so homely as he has been described. One reporter writes that his face, "though rough, is that of a hero."

The Kaiser has made Queen Wilhelmina a present of a bottle of water from the River Jordan, to be used in the baptism of her future heirs. The Kaiser's generosity has caused some amusement.

Secretary Long has purchased a site for a residence, which he will erect in Colorado Springs, Col. Mr. Long's daughters, who have been there for the last year for their health, will make that city their permanent home.

Senator Baker, of Kansas, carries an odd pocket piece. This is a small crystalline cube, about an inch square and as transparent as glass. It is a piece of the huge saltbed that underlies Kansas, where it is supposed the ocean once was.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Woman Found Strangled.

The body of Mrs. Celia McDonnell, a well-known resident of Dunmore, was found head downward, wedged between rocks on the mountains back of Scranton. Around her neck a shawl was wound so tightly as to strangle her, and the neck was dislocated. The authorities are unable to agree whether it is murder or suicide. If murder no motive for the crime can be determined. Mrs. McDonnell was a middle-aged woman, well liked, and in moderate circumstances. Coroner Roberts believes the woman was murdered. He says it was impossible for the woman to cause strangulation. After death, he thinks, the body was thrown between the rocks, causing the dislocation of the neck. The police seemed baffled and their investigations so far have revealed nothing.

Death He Prayed For Came.

Death came as requested to J. C. Metzgar, of Mountain Home. He died of grief over the loss of his favorite daughters, Minnie and Florence. The man was completely crushed over his bereavements, and expressed a desire to follow his daughters. Minnie and Florence died within a few hours of each other, a few weeks ago, of diphtheria, and were buried in one grave. A grand-daughter also expired at the same time, and she was soon followed by a third daughter, Emily. "Please God, I'll go next," said the father, as he gazed on the coffin of his last daughter. The man sat day after day with bowed head awaiting the summons he prayed for so earnestly. Mr. Metzgar's wife died a few years ago.

Frost Prevents a Big Disaster.

While digging a trench to reach water pipes supplying his home, Thomas Miller, of Parsonage street, Pittston, discovered that the building is directly over a cavern, in the caved-in Ravine mine, twenty-five feet deep. Only the frost prevented the house from falling through the thin crust of earth and into the mine. He has moved. Many of the people who reside in the territory where the cave-in occurred will probably follow his example. They believe that the sinking was much more general than at first supposed, and that when the frost leaves the ground their homes will drop into the mines.

Woman Imprisoned in Barrel.

Mrs. William White, of Codorus Township, is very stout, weighing nearly 300 pounds. A few days ago, while trimming vines, she stood upon a barrel. Her weight broke down the head and she fell into it. So tightly was she wedged in her wooden prison that the united efforts of herself and her husband were not sufficient to release her. The husband was finally compelled to roll the barrel containing Mrs. White to a blacksmith, a quarter of a mile away. There the iron hoops were cut away and the woman was given her freedom.

Big Street Railway Earnings.

The street railways of Pennsylvania are in fine shape, according to the report of the State Bureau of Railways. Their total income was about $2,000,000 in excess of last year; dividends amounted to $5,427,590. The total number of passengers carried was 538,194,532; total taxes paid, $1,579,284; total capital stock, $103,176,121; funded debt, $38,975,100; current liabilities, $11,585,004; total assets, $156,368,465.

Semi-Monthly Payment Promised.

The 2500 employes of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at the Heidelberg, Dorrance, Prospect and Franklin colleries returned after being on strike several days. The men struck because they were not receiving their pay every two weeks. They have been assured that the company will hereafter pay wages semi-monthly.

Favor Eight Months' School Term.

At the closing session of the Clinton County Teachers' Institute resolutions were adopted favoring a minimum school term of eight months; commending the administration of the Department of Public Instruction, and requesting Governor Stone to reappoint Dr. N. C. Schaeffer.

All Through the State.

An unknown disease is killing off hogs in the vicinity of Royersford.

E. R. Skelton has been appointed fourth-class postmaster at Cynwyd.

Chicken thieves are troubling many Northern Montgomery County farmers.

While skating near York Frank Corcoran, aged fifteen years, was drowned.

S. M. Kirker has been appointed fourth-class postmaster at Wurtemberg.

Because of the low water, grist mills at Fredericksville cannot be operated.

In some sections of Venango County game has been shot in violation of the law.

The trolley line between Port Carbon and New Philadelphia has just been opened.

Council of Shenandoah has appropriated $1900 for the purchase of a new fire truck.

A large force of men are laying oil pipes in the vicinity of Arcola, Montgomery County.

C. Henry Fisher has resigned as Secretary of Norristown School Board, after five years' service.

Thieves at Freemansville secured money and various articles in the church and two schoolhouses.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra....$	—	@$	25
Firsts	23	@	24
Thirds to seconds	19	@	22
State dairy tubs, extra	—	@	23
Imitation creamery	15	@	19
Factory, finest	14	@	14½
Low grades	11½	@	12½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	11¼	@	11½
Small	11¾	@	12
Part skims,good to prime	6½	@	7¼
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	28	@	30
State and Penn	28	@	30
Western—Choice	23	@	24
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow,choice,1900	—	@	2 60
Medium	—	@	2 25
Pea, choice	2 25	@	2 27½
Red kidney, choice	2 42½	@	2 45
White kidney, choice	2 60	@	2 65
Yellow eye	—	@	2 60
Lima, Cal.	3 70	@	3 75
Green peas, bags	1 22½	@	1 25
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Baldwin, per bbl	1 75	@	2 75
Greening, per bbl	1 75	@	3 00
Pears, Keifer, per bbl	1 25	@	2 25
Grapes, Catawba, per bask	8	@	11
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50	@	10 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	9
Chickens, per lb	—	@	8
Roosters, per lb	—	@	5½
Turkeys, per lb	7	@	8
Ducks, per pair	45	@	70
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	6	@	11
Broilers, Phila., per lb	16	@	18
Fowls,State & Penn.,per lb	8	@	8½
Chickens, West, per lb	7	@	9
Ducks, East., per lb	10	@	12
Geese, Eastern, per lb	8	@	10
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State—1900, choice, per lb.	19	@	20
1900, common to fair	14	@	18
Pacific coast—1900, choice.	18	@	15
1899, common to choice	8	@	14
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½	@	90½
No. 2, per 100 lb	82	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	80	@	82½
Straw, long rye	82	@	85
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
State, per bbl	1 50	@	1 87
Sweets, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Onions—Orange Co.,per bag	1 50	@	4 50
Conn., red, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Conn., white, per bbl	3 50	@	5 50
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	3 00	@	4 00
Turnips, per bbl	60	@	85
Tomatoes, per carrier	2 00	@	3 50
String beans, per crate	2 00	@	2 75
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Egg plant, per bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Peppers, per carrier	1 25	@	1 75
Celery, per dozen	10	@	40
Lima beans, per bag	50	@	1 50
Lettuce, per basket	1 50	@	3 50
Beets, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Spinach, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Brussels sprouts, per qt	4	@	10
Green peas, per basket	1 50	@	3 00
Kale, per bbl	50	@	75
Carrots, per bbl	75	@	1 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 60	@	3 90
Spring patents	3 90	@	4 20
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	82⅞
No. 2 red	—	@	78½
Corn—No. 2	45	@	45½
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	31½
Track mixed	27	@	28½
Rye—Western	56½	@	57
State	52	@	53
Lard, city	—	@	7.00c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	8	@	12
Country dressed	6½	@	10
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 25	@	4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 50	@	5 90
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb	5 00	@	5 35
Country dressed	5	@	7¾

TOBACCO.

Domestic cigar leaf is quiet,but prices are well maintained, and the volume of trade is as large as is to be expected at the season. Sumatra tobacco is also quiet. Western leaf is inactive, but values are firm. Havana tobacco continues active and good grades are selling well at full prices.

HORSES FOR BRITISH ARMY.

50,000 More Will Be Purchased Here For Use in South Africa.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—Captain Heygate, of the British Army, is purchasing 50,000 cavalry horses and mules for the British Army in South Africa. He came here more than a year ago to buy horses and mules, but was ordered home a short time ago.

But the unexpected renewal of hostilities has made the purchase of more horses and mules necessary. As fast as the animals are inspected and bought they will be sent to New Orleans and shipped to Cape Town, Durban and New London on British transports, some of which are now on their way to the United States.

Since the beginning of the Boer war England has purchased over 100,000 head of horses and mules in the United States. Government transports will be kept very busy from now on carrying the horses which England will need in South Africa and which have been ordered purchased in the United States.

$200,000 Failure in Lawrence, Mass.

The Prospect and Globe Worsted Mills, of Lawrence, Mass., have assigned for the benefit of creditors, the liabilities being estimated at $200,000. The Prospect Mills are capitalized at $150,000, and employ 250 hands, while the Globe Mills are capitalized at $75,000. The cause of the failure is said to be insufficient business, due to the competition of mills in the worsted combine.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

The New Century.

We have entered upon a new century, the twentieth of the Christian era and there be but few living now who will see it end. Medicial science and sobriety have prolonged the average life and it is possible that when the twenty-first century dawns people will attain a greater age than at present. If so it will be but a demonstration that the world is progressing along the line of righteous living. The century just closed has been marked by wonderful strides in the sciences. Inventive genius has been developed until now we are prone to believe that it is almost impossible to discover new things. But so our fathers thought, no doubt. The steamboat, the telegraph, the railroad, the telephone, the writing machines, the type setting devices and that most wonderful invention, the phonograph and hundreds of others that might be named are all products of the nineteenth and most of them of the latter half of that wonderful century. Probably the most useful appliances of this epoch are the electrical inventions. And yet we know scarcely the alphabet of electrical science. Much that is given as fact is but problematical. What the new century will disclose along this line can only be surmised but judging from past achievements we believe it will be marvelous. In the science of medicine and surgery we look for great developments. In means of locomotion we expect to see the bicycle and the automobile prominent, only to be superseded by aerial locomotion. There seems to be little chance for improvement in railroads but in railroad appliances there will be such inventions in the next quarter of a century as will startle mankind. These are some of the improvements the new century will bring and others might be named but hundreds of others will come of which none of us dream at this day. Happy will the man or woman be whose life and health will permit him to witness the achievements of the next fifty years. To attain to this happiness right living is necessary. To attain to supreme happiness and to enjoy the bliss of eternity, right living is necessary. Live right.

The Petersburg Cut-off.

The Petersburg cut-off, the new extension of the Pennsylvania railroad from Williamsburg to Petersburg, is rapidly nearing completion. All that remains to be done is the construction of the bridge, the work on it having been delayed by the difficulty in getting structural steel. The road will likely be put in operation about January 15. It passes through and will likely open up one of the greatest limestone fields in this section of the state.

The output of the limestone quarries in the vicinity of Williamsburg is shipped to Pittsburg, and the new road is intended to save the double handling of cars to be used in transporting the stone.

Empty cars coming west over the middle division to be used in hauling limestone which were cut off here and sent to Williamsburg over the Hollidaysburg branch, will, when the new extension is completed, be cut off at Petersburg and sent to Williamsburg over the new road. They will be loaded and hauled to Altoona over the Hollidaysburg branch and sent west.

It is not the intention of the company to put a passenger train on the road at the present time, and no arrangements have been made to do so. A train may be put on at some future time should necessity demand it.

Several new quarries will be opened along this line as soon as it is put in operation. The Jones & Laughlin Co. are ready to open up a big quarry one mile east of Mt. Ætna. A siding has been constructed and as soon as the road is open for traffic the quarry will be put in operation.

The output of the quarries in the southern end of the county is enormous and most of it is shipped to furnaces in the vicinity of Pittsburg. From 225 to 250 carloads of limestone pass over the Hollidaysburg branch daily. Four crews are employed in running the trains and when the new road is opened one additional and perhaps two crews will be put on the branch.—*Altoona Tribune.*

Golden Wedding Anniversary.

The fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. John D. Boring (familiar to all as "Daddy") and his estimable wife was held at their residence on Church street December 31, 1900.

About forty relatives and friends assembled to do honor to the aged pair. The aggregate age of the eight oldest guests was 593 years, while fully half of the whole assembly had passed the sixtieth milestone on life's highway. There were present six persons who helped do the agreeable at the wedding half a century ago and if one can judge from present appearances more golden weddings will be on the programme.

A unique feature of the very beautiful and tastefully arranged repast served to the guests was the fact that turkey was served from the same platter that the then youthful John bought previous to his marriage in 1850 and from which the wedding guests of that long-ago was regaled. The dish is one of rare old pattern and beauty, such as housewives of to-day would declare "just too lovely for anything." "Dad" has reason to be proud of that piece of crockery though I venture to credit its present whole condition to his better half. A piece of paper money printed at Annapolis, Maryland, in 1774 when King George was political boss of these parts was quite of some interest to all.

Many and varied were the kind remembrances sent by friends who could not be present, demonstrating the high esteem in which our aged townsfolk are held, and from appearance of "Dad's" face not an inconsiderable amount of the shining metal was among the souvenirs, and not of that sort that requires sixteen to make one, either.

Mrs. Sarah Wagner and Mrs. Elizabeth Long, sisters of Mrs. Boring, and Mr. Amon Pheasant, a brother, were present as was also Mrs. John Potter and Mrs. Jesse Goodman, sisters of Mr. Boring, and David Boring, a brother, who recently came from his home in Union county to see their brother, Michael Boring, of whose death all were much grieved to hear.

After enjoying a couple hours spent in friendly conversation, mostly reminiscence of what has been, all joined in wishing the venerable couple many years of good health and happiness.

There were present Revs. Woodward and Campbell, the latter coming a little late on account of delayed train service, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Pheasant, Mr. and Mrs. George Roland, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Goodman, Mr. and Mrs. John Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Decker, Mrs. Elizabeth Decker, S. L. Smith and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Boring, W. W. Wright and family, Mrs. G. D. Wood, Mrs. Lincoln Shore and daughter, Mrs. H. H. Swope, Miss Jane Long, Mrs. Leah Sloan, Mr. Henry Steffey. A GUEST.

A Gruesome Find.

On November 21st a man's coat was picked up along the river near Union Furnace. At that time nothing was specially thought of the find, although from papers, etc, in the pockets it appeared to be the property of George Kelley, who belonged to a cigar maker's union of and resided in Philadelphia. On Saturday last workmen shut down the supply of water leading to the mill of the Monarch Powder Co. at that point and later while cleaning out the channel came upon the body of a man, supposed to be the owner of the coat found a month ago, as it closely corresponds with the pantaloons on the body. The authorities were notified and the body given in charge of the Directors of the Poor, and this morning the same were taken to Shirleysburg for interment. The man was stoutly built, about 40 years of age, and possibly six feet tall. The body was badly decomposed, and how the unfortunate man found his watery grave will probably never be known. In the absence of the coroner, Justice of the Peace D. M. Miller, of Spruce Creek, viewed the body and authorized its removal.—*News.*

COLE'S SUMMIT.

Happy New Year.

Mrs. Jennie Greenland, of Saltillo, was a recent visitor among friends at this place and while here related to your correspondent some facts concerning the M. E. Sunday school at that place. For five successive years, Mr. Lou Finley has faithfully filled the position of superintendent and will be re-elected. Mrs. Greenland has a class of seven boys ranging from ten to fifteen years of age. She has taught this class for three years and in that time has had twenty-three different pupils enrolled. One of the boys, Edgar Hildebrant, has been present at every session during the past year and his bright smiling countenance and punctual attendance has been an inspiration to the teacher. The teacher has been absent two Sundays. How many teachers and scholars can show such a record? Too many people fail to appreciate the Sunday school, the nursery of the church. Many, many parents never enter this nursery to see how their children fare. This should not be so and it does one good to find one consecrated to this noble work. Sad though it be, it is a fact that in our hurried life the Sunday school is the only place in which the scripture is taught and yet on the truths laid down in this same scripture depend our future existence.

SURE CURE FOR CROUP.

Twenty-five Years' Constant Use Without a Failure.

The first indication of croup is hoarseness, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sure sign of an approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Local Institute Programme.

The teachers of Saltillo district will hold their local institute at Saltillo, January 12, 1901. All who are interested in the work are cordially invited to be present and help make the institute a success. A synopsis of the programme follows:

Friday evening, January 11th. Entertainment by the schools; address by Prof. J. G. Dell, of Huntingdon.

Saturday morning, January 12th. Organization; devotional services; music; topics, "The Mission of Our Schools." "Sunshine and Shadow," "Astronomy;" educational paper on "Culture."

Saturday afternoon. Music, etc.; topics, "Longitude and Time," "Our Boys and Girls," "The Old and The New;" educational paper on "Child Study."

Saturday evening. Lecture, "Winning Forces in Life," by Dr. Jos. F. Barton, Vice President Cumberland Valley State Normal School, Shippensburg, Pa.

R. J. WATSON, Chairman.

This season there is a large death rate among children from croup and lung troubles. Prompt action will save the little ones from these terrible diseases. We know of nothing so certain to give instant relief as One Minute Cough Cure. It can also be relied upon in grippe and all throat and lung troubles of adults. Pleasant to take. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B Gillam, J. L. Houck.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned, administrator of Benjamin Querry, late of the township of Union, county of Huntingdon and state of Pennsylvania, deceased, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Huntingdon, will expose at public sale at the late residence of Benjamin Querry, deceased, about four miles south of Mapleton, on

Thursday. January 17th, 1901,

at 1 p. m. of said day, the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain tract of land situate in the township of Union, county of Huntingdon and state of Penna., bounded on the east by land of Elizabeth Brenaman, on the south by land of Amos L. Smith, on the west by land of James Querry and on the north by lands of George Querry, James Querry and Jesse Apgar, containing about 70 acres more or less, about 50 acres of which is cleared and balance in timber, having thereon

TWO FRAME DWELLING HOUSES,

frame Bank Barn and outbuildings, a good orchard of different kinds of choice fruits, good spring water piped to house and barn. On the above tract of land a dwelling house and one acre and thirty-seven perches owned by Amon L. Querry will be reserved; reserving also a water right from Englishman's Run, sold to T. W. Smith to operate a grist mill.

Also all those two adjoining tracts of mountain land on Jack's mountain, situate principally in said township of Union, the southern portion of same extending into Cass township, containing about 586 acres more or less, bounded on the south by land of Henry Taylor, on the east by lands of Jacob Hommon and others, on the north by land of A. W. Swope and on the west by land of James D. Querry and land of Elizabeth Brenaman and land of Amos L. Smith and by land of K. W. Mierley, reserving on this 586 acre tract of land the stone lying, or being in and upon said tract and right of water thereon, with full and free right of taking out said stone which has formerly been sold to The Harbison & Walker Co. by said Benjamin Querry in his lifetime.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid when property is knocked down, 23¼ per cent. on confirmation of sale by the court and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest, to be secured by the judgment or mortgage of the purchaser or purchasers.

A. W. SWOPE, Administrator,
December 14, 1900. Mapleton Depot, Pa.

CAUTION.—I purchased on November 30. 1900, the personal property and household effects of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bailey, of Union township, and have left the same in their charge. All persons are hereby notified to not meddle or in any way interfere with said property.

W. H. SPANGLER,
Dec. 18, 1900. Mapleton Depot, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Benjamin Quearry, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Benjamin Quearry, late of Union township, deceased, having been granted the undersigned notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., A. W. SWOPE,
Dec. 10, 1900: 6t Administrator.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
Huntingdon, Pa. 9-28-98 tf

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier
DIRECTORS.
J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

SPRING AND SUMMER

Our Clothing Is Made at Home Now

Fit of Every Garment Guaranteed

Prices Reasonable. Come In and Inspect Our Spring Suitings

See our fine line of Spring Furnishings. All new and up to date. Nobby styles in hats, ties, shirts, gloves, etc. Our stock is larger than ever. Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,
422 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. H. WELKER, Proprietor
JUNIATA HOUSE.

Livery and Feed Stable in connection. Rates reasonable.

Also, proprietor Mapleton Meat Market.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

☞Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,
PENSION ATTORNEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
DENTIST,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

If

YOU HAVE NOT

been to A. B. GILLAM'S store lately, you have not

SEEN THE IMPROVEMENTS

THAT HAVE BEEN MADE.

No need to tell our regular patrons because they all know that the greatest variety of goods and lowest prices are found here. Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND GROCERIES

will be found to be of the choicest kind.

SHOES.

We still have some shoes and will add others to them each week, that will be sold at cost.

BLANKETS.

Our stock of blankets, haps, etc., is complete, and will be sold at a very low figure.

UNDERWEAR.

Now is the time to buy your underwear. We have quite a variety of men's, ladies' and children's.

In fact you will find everything that goes to make up a good store.

All marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a share of your patronage.

A. B. GILLAM,
Mapleton Depot, - Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 2, 1901.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 26, 1900.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	9.00	12.15	.....	.....	10.00	1.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.00	8.50	12.25	4.30
Washington ...	10.40	.....	7.45	7.45	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	8.40	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.W	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1.49	.....	r5.42	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	PM.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.25, Rockville 10.36, Marysville 10.39, Duncannon 10.51, Newport 11.12, Mifflin 11.44, Lewistown Junction 12.02, p. m., Huntingdon 12.58, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	AM.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	5.00	7.10	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	5.12	7.25	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.24	7.43	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.28	7.48	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ...	5.45	8.12		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.57	8.25	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	6.11	8.42		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	6.16	8.48	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.21	8.53		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.37	9.10	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.58	9.30	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	7.18	9.50	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal... ..	7.22	9.54		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.37	10.09		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.46	10.17		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.55	10.27	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.20	10.49	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.33	11.02	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.38	11.07		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.50	11.20	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2. 0, Altoona 625, Tyrone 6.30, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti 12	10	12.10	*3.15	6 10	9.50	2 35	6.40
Wahg't'n	1.15	1.15	*4.10	7.15	.....	4.05	7.44
Phila.....	11.48	12.17	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4 25	4.25
New York	2.13	3.03	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6,10 p. m., Washington 8.15 p. m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

"f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.30 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street. Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 7.	Mail, No.3	Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4	Irreg., No. 6.
p. m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
5.00	12 50	6 00	Robertsdale	11 19	6 36	6 50
5 10	1 02	6 12	Cook's	11 04	6 24	6 39
5 22	1 14	6 29	Cole's	10 49	6 12	6 29
5.42	1 42	6 57	Saltillo	10 19	5 42	5 56
5.50	1 50	7 05	Three Springs	10 10	5 21	5 50
6 02	2 03	7 17	*Pogue	9 57	5 07	5 40
6.14	2 18	7 32	Rockhill	9 45	4 44	5 30
	2 35	7 47	Shirley	9 25	4 29	
	2 44	7 57	*Augh. Mills	9 16	4 21	
	3 06	8 20	Mount Union	9 00	4 06	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltillo 8.35, Three Spring 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltillo 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltillo 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 20	L Rockhill A	6 25	4 55
5 43	7 13	*Blacklog	6 32	5 02
5 35	7 05	*Cedar Rock	6 40	5 10
5 31	7 01	*Locke Vall'y	6 44	5 14
5 25	6 55	*Shade Gap Stair	6 50	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

A Holiday Jaunt.

EDITOR ITEM:—That beautiful and true doctrine portrayed in Leigh Hunt's "Abou Ben Adhem" was never more thoroughly exemplified than at this time of year, when everyone tries in his or her own way to share the love they have for their friends and in a general way demonstrating love to fellowmen. The great gift of the Savior of mankind even to those who do not in a specific manner recognize Him as their Redeemer at this time, by their actions, shows the power of love which was the foundation of all His teachings.

Having spent half of my vacation days at home resting, enjoying that freedom that comes but once a year, when the fact that my time is absolutely at my own disposal, gives pleasure only known to those in continuous occupation. I find myself on train en route to visit friends in Harrisburg and Philadelphia. Pencil and paper always comprise part of contents of my traveling grip and the inside of a passenger coach never lacks material for thought, very often entertaining, instructive and frequently amusing.

This, the Merry Christmas time, we find all manner and classes of people on the cars—great and small, old and young, and in a bewildering number, all seem intent on cheerful missions, many going to spend the holiday time with loved ones. Anticipation fills their minds and transmits in a measure their happy thoughts to their countenances. From baskets peep the rosy cheek and flaxen hair of dolly, while in next seat a matron's basket shows how carefully she has been looking after the all important supply for the Christmas feast, and feet of a turkey ready for the oven can be seen, with some fresh eggs and some stalks of celery. As we near Harrisburg dozens of good housewives crowd the train, all having well filled baskets.

The state capital reached, we tarried over Sunday. Saturday afternoon found streets packed with the masses intent on helping Santa to procure the most wished-for present—large and small packages, boxes and baskets and seemingly no end to bundles of all shades and descriptions, lean men and fat men, tall women and short women, all on a rush to get somewhere, wagon loads of oranges and bananas, each vendor trying to convince the hundreds of purchasers that his ware was just what was wanted to finish their Christmas stores.

Sabbath evening I attended service at Grace M. E. church. You will remember this congregation gave their church for state use a few years ago. That the courtesy was well repaid is very plain to be seen as they certainly now have a handsome edifice. The large painting back of pulpit representing the birth of Christ is a wonderfully beautiful study, a sermon in itself. Rev. Mr. Hill being absent with his invalid wife in Texas, the service was musical. The attention given by the large congregation showed the appreciation felt and words can scarcely express thoughts called to the mind by the rendering of that beautiful Christmas music.

Monday forenoon found me greeting many friends at Union depot, the boys of twenty years ago, who like myself have grown grey in service of P. R. R. We met Capt. John Boring, formerly a Huntingdon county man, and his wife, and questions were numerous about friends at his former home.

A remarkable piece of ingenuity we discovered in baggage room of the great Union depot. A Christmas tree, or more properly speaking a Christmas room, planned by the railroad employees of that department. Side wall and ceiling of room are artistically ornamented with holly and beautiful designs with a mountain scene painted on canvas being quite a realistic production of neat scenes as are familiar along the middle division. On a large platform was erected a railroad winding around miniature hills and following a river formed so as to produce curves such as are found along the Juniata. In the background arose a bluff in imitation of one at Spruce Creek with two tunnels through it. Into one tunnel a miniature train with its half dozen cars would disappear, again coming in view from mouth of the other, making a very interesting and instructive display. Electricity formed the motor and also beautifully illuminated the room with its artistic trimmings and really wonderful and accurate representation of mountain railroading.

The many employees about the Union depot all seem bent on making the hundreds of patrons of the great railroad system feel that all is being done for their comfort and cheer. While this special work is done by men not on duty, when complete is for inspection of all who are interested in seeing and knowing and shows much skill and careful thought for the pleasure of others.

Day express brought us to Philadelphia. The day might be called a tropical spring day. The cars were filled to overflowing. This is certainly an exceptionally busy holiday season, showing that prosperity in the land brings happiness and good cheer to all.

The great steel plant at Steelton shows how the industrial pulse beats, with its thousands of employees all busy. On the beautiful farms through Lancaster county the plowman was busy. Acres of ground ready for spring sowing shows that the farmer is not behind in the swim of industrial push.

Early candle light finds us with our friends, soon deep in preparation of the surprises so dear to childhood—Christmas tree decorations.

Anticipating a Merry Christmas and wishing you and all your readers the same, I am

Respectfully Yours,
J. G. HICKS.

Philadelphia, Dec. 24, 1900.

Such little pills as DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very easily taken, and they are wonderfully effective in cleansing the liver and bowels. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Marriage Licenses.

Jesse M. Dell, Union township, and E. Nora Crownover, Cass township.

Frank Treaster, Yeagertown, and Alice Wertz, Mapleton.

H. A. Messamer, Iowa, and Mertle J. Norris, Shirley township.

Philip Carper, Warriorsmark township, and Lola M. Waite, Franklin township.

Samuel S. Mosser and Jessie B. Yaple, both of Mount Union.

Thomas J. Long, Windber, Pa., and Elizabeth M. Sechrist, Huntingdon.

A. Blair Appleby, Shade Gap, and Isabella Miller, Burnt Cabins, Pa.

Darius Dickson and Susan Greenawalt, both of Jackson township.

Henry H. Knode and Julia McMahon, both of Alexandria.

S. Herman Fouse and Harriet Cunningham, both of Lincoln township.

Robert J. Baith, New Grenada, Pa., and Lulu L. Stuller, Puttstown, Pa.

Elba H. Curfman, Tod township, and Martha J. Aurand, Newton Hamilton, Pa.

F. Dyson Love and Ettie Diven, both of Shade Valley, Pa.

John A. Wharton and Effie Numer, both of Mapleton.

Walter Foster, Donation, and Etta Varner Miller township.

Melchior M. Summers, Lincoln township, and Agnes Smith, Hopewell township.

H. C. Fisher, Huntingdon, and Anna Mary Cramer, Tod township.

H. B. Rutherford, Shaver's Creek, and Genetta C. Woomer, Franklinville.

Albert W. Beatty and Vinnie C. Hammon, both of Shirley township.

Amos Geddes, Dry Run, Pa., and Cora Jones, Shade Gap.

Quality and not quantity makes DeWitt's Little Early Risers such valuable little liver pills. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck,

Deeds Entered for Record.

Andrew W. Parson to Frank W. Parson and wife, property in Tell township. Consideration $100.

Charles L. Fitzhugh et al. to Clark Grazier, property in Franklin township, &c. Consideration $41.000.

Annie E. Mattern and husband to David Mattern et al., trustees, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration $20.00.

C. P. Dull and wife to The Harbison & Walker Co., property in Union township. Consideration $1,000.

William Lininger et al. to John A. Brown, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $615.

William M. Phillips to William Woolverton, property in Porter township. Consideration $200.

Adam Price and wife to Samuel Price, property in Logan township. Consideration $600.

Ann E. Benedict to John Hood, property in Penn township. Consideration $1300.

William Harris and wife to John Hood, property in Penn township. Consideration $50.00.

Jacob F. Hoover et al. to John Hood, property in Penn township. Consideration $20.

Jacob G. Hoover and wife to John Hood, property in Penn township. Consideration $25.00.

Margaret A. Appleby, executrix, to Thomas Roddy, property in Dublin township. Consideration $420.

Clara E. Starr to M. Shapiro, property in Orbisonia. Consideration $1650.

J. J. Wighaman and wife et al. to Samuel H. Miller, property in Coalmont. Consideration $1.00.

Frederick Wick Vollmer et al. to T. Frank Bayer, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $2,000.

Emile V. Gremm to T. Frank Bayer, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1,000.

The Burgess and Town Council of Huntingdon to T. Frank Bayer, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1.00.

The merited reputation for curing piles, sores and skin diseases acquired by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, has led to the making of worthless counterfeits. Be sure to get only DeWitt's Salve. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

A Boy's Composition.

An anecdote in the Household says a teacher in one of Boston's public schools had instructed her pupils in hygiene, and toward the end of the term, wishing to see how well they could remember, told them to write out a little story of the human body. The following is copied from the "story" one small boy handed her, with the confident assurance that he knew it was all right, for he has studied very hard over it:

"The human body is divided in three parts, the head, the thorax and the abdomen. The head contains the brains, if there are any; the thorax contains the heart and the vital organs; and the abdomen contains the vowels, of which there are five, a, e, i, o and u and sometimes w and y."

The most soothing, healing and antiseptic application ever devised is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It relieves at once and cures piles, sores, eczema and skin diseases. Beware of imitations. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Among the campaign stories told is this one: The trolley stops; an Irish lady and ten children climbed in.

Conductor: "Are these your children, madam, or is it a picnic?"

The Lady: "They are my children and its no picnic.

When threatened by pneumonia or any other lung trouble, prompt relief is necessary, as it is dangerous to delay. We would suggest that One Minute Cough Cure be taken as soon as indications of having taken cold are noticed. It cures quickly and its early use prevents consumption. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

WM. REED & SONS

1901

A Happy New Year to All

The New Year's business starts off with the greatest sale of Winter Garments we have ever made.

A Sweeping Reduction of 30 Per Cent.

on the prices of all Ladies', Misses' and Children's Jackets and Misses' Golf Capes, offers seldom-equaled chances to make money. You should see these, and soon, for they are going to sell fast.

We Have Seven Handsome Fur Capes which are reduced to Half Price:

1 Cape $15.00, reduced to $ 7.50. 3 Capes $25.00, reduced to $12.50.
1 Cape 20.00, reduced to 10.00. 1 Cape 25.00, reduced to 15.00.
1 Cape $30.00, reduced to $15.00.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE

New Goods and Plenty of Them

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store will be found a line of Ingrain and Rag Carpets that ranges in price from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Under the recent advance in Carpets our line has no equal in Mapleton at the prices named.

LACE CURTAINS AND POLES

We have a large assortment of Lace Curtains and poles at prices to suit the most careful buyers.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Latest Style Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc., is large and complete. We are not showing any old goods. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips are here at moderate prices.

HAMMOCKS AND SCREEN DOORS

Screen Wire, and anything you need will be found at our store.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. We want you to trade with us.

JOHN G. GILLAM.

I admit of no superiors
—and—
Acknowledge no equals

in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices { are of uniformly low grade never equaled do my talking cannot be copied by would-be competitors makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap,
☞ Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

$500 REWARD

We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with

Liverita, The Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill

They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Apples of Gold—An Appropriate Word May Decide One's Destiny — The Power of Little Things — Value of Sympathy.

[Copyright 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows an open door for any one who desires to be useful, and illustrates how a little thing may decide one's destiny. The text is Proverbs xxv, 11 (revised version), "A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in baskets of silver."

A filigree basket loaded with fruit is put before us in the text. What is ordinarily translated "pictures" ought to be "baskets." Here is a silver network basket containing ripe and golden apples, pippins or rennets. You know how such apples glow through the openings of a basket of silver network. You have seen such a basket of fruit on many a table. It whets the appetite as well as regales the vision. Solomon was evidently fond of apples, because he so often speaks of them. While he writes in glowing terms of pomegranates and figs and grapes and mandrakes, he seems to find solace as well as lusciousness in apples, calling out for a supply of them when he says in another place, "Comfort me with apples." Now you see the meaning of my text, "A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in baskets of silver."

You see, the wise man eulogizes just one word. Plenty of recognition has there been for great orations—Cicero's arraignment of Catiline, the phillippics of Demosthenes, the five days' argument of Edmund Burke against Warren Hastings, Edward Irving's discourses on the Bible and libraries full of prolonged utterance—but my text extols the power of one word when it refers to "a word fitly spoken."

This may mean a single word or a small collection of words—something you can utter in one breath, something that you can compact into one sentence. "A word fitly spoken"—an encouraging word, a kind word, a timely word, a sympathetic word, an appropriate word. I can pass right down the aisle of any church and find between pulpit and front door men whose temporal and eternal destinies have been decided by a word.

I tell you what is a great crisis in every man's history. It is the time when he is entering an occupation or profession. He is opposed by men in middle life because they do not want any more rivals, and by some of the aged because they fear being crowded off and their places being taken by younger men. Hear the often severe and unfair examinations of young lawyers by old lawyers, of young doctors by old doctors, of young ministers by old ministers. Hear some of the old merchants talk about the young merchants. Trowels and hammers and scales often are jealous of new trowels and new hammers and new scales. Then it is so difficult to get introduced. How long a time has many a physician had his sign out before he got a call for his services and the attorney before he got a case! Who wants to risk the life of his family to a young physician who got his diploma only last spring and who may not know measles from scarlatina, or to risk the obtaining of a verdict for $20,000 to an attorney who only three years ago read the first page of Blackstone?

How is the young merchant to compete with his next door bargain maker, who can afford to undersell some things because he can more than make it up by the profit on other things or has failed three times and had more money after each failure? How is that mechanic to make a livelihood when there are twice as many men in that trade as can in hard times find occupation? There are this very moment thousands of men who are just starting life for themselves, and they need encouragement—not long harangue, not quotation from profound book, not a page, not a paragraph, but a word, one word, fitly spoken.

Why does not that old merchant, who has been forty years in business, go into that young merchant's store and say, "Courage?" He needs only that one word, although, of course, you will illustrate it by telling your own experience and how long you waited for customers, and how the first two years you lost money, and how the next year, though you did better, illness in your household swamped the surplus with doctor's bills. Why does not that old lawyer go into that young lawyer's office just after he has broken down in making his first plea before a jury and say that word with only two syllables, "Courage?" He needs only that one word, although, of course, you will illustrate it by telling him how you broke down in one of your first cases, and got laughed at by court and bar and jury, and how Disraeli broke down at the start, and how hundreds of the most successful lawyers at the start broke down. Why do not the successful men go right away and tell those who are starting what they went through, and how their notes got protested and what unfortunate purchases they made, and how they were swindled, but kept right on until they reached the golden milestone? Even some who pretend to favor the new beginner and say they wish him well put obstacles in his way.

There are so many men who have all the elements of usefulness and power except one—courage. If you can only under God give them that, you give them everything. In illustrating that one word show them that every man that ever amounted to anything had terrific struggle. Show him what ships Decatur had to fight, and what a mountain Hannibal had to climb, and what a lame foot Walter Scott had to walk with, and that the greatest poet who ever lived—Milton—was blind, that one of the grandest musicians of all the ages—Beethoven—was deaf, and that Stewart, in some respects the greatest merchant that America ever saw, began in his small store, dining on bread and cheese behind the counter in a snatched interregnum between customers, he opening the store and closing it, sweeping it out with his own broom and being his own errand boy. Show them that within ten minutes' walk there are stores, shops and factories and homes where as brave deeds have been done as those of Leonidas at Thermopylae, as that of Horatius at the bridge, as that of Colin Campbell at Balaklava. Tell them what Napoleon said to his staff officer when that officer declared a certain military attempt to be impossible. "Impossible!" said the great commander. "Impossible is the adjective of fools!"

Show them also that what is true in worldly directions is more true in spiritual directions. Call the roll of prophets, apostles and martyrs and private Christians from the time the world began and ask them to mention one man or woman greatly good or useful who was not depreciated and flailed and made a laughing stock. Racks and prisons and whips and shipwrecks and axes of beheadment did their worst, yet the heroes were more than conqueror. With such things you will illustrate that word "courage," and they will go out from your presence to start anew and right, challenging all earth and hell to the combat.

Tht word "courage," fitly spoken with compressed lips and stout grip of the hand and an intelligent flash of the eye—well, the finest apples that ever thumped on the ground in an autumnal orchard and were placed in the most beautiful basket of silver network before keen appetites could not be more attractive.

Furthermore, a comforting word fitly spoken is a beautiful thing. No one but God could give the inventory of sick beds and bereft homes and broken hearts. We ought not to let a day pass without a visit, or a letter, or a message, or a prayer consolatory. You could call five minutes on your way to the factory; you could leave a half hour earlier in the afternoon and fill a mission of solace; you could brighten a sick room with one chrysanthemum; you could put a postscript to a letter that would bring the joys of heaven to a soul; you could send your carriage and give an afternoon airing to an invalid on a neighboring street; you could loan a book with some chapters most adapted to some particular misfortune. Go home today and make out a list of things you can do that will show sympathetic thoughtfulness for the hardly bestead. How many dark places you might illumine! How many tears you could stop or, if already started, you could wipe away! How much like Jesus Christ you might get to be! So sympathetic was He with beggary, so helpful was He for the fallen and so stirred was He at the sight of dropsy, epilepsy, paralysis and ophthalmia that, whether He saw it by the roadside, or at the sea beach, or at the mineral baths of Bethesda, He offered relief. Cultivate genuine sympathy, Christlike sympathy. You cannot successfully dramatize it. False sympathy Alexander Pope sketches in two lines:

"Before her face her handkerchief she spread
To hide the flood of tears she did not shed."

Or the man astray may have an unhappy home, and that is enough to wreck any one. We often speak of men who destroy their homes, but do not say anything about the fact that there are thousands of wives in American who by petulance and fretting and inconsideration and lack of economy and all manner of disagreeableness drive their husbands into dissipation. The reason that thousands of men spend their evenings in clubhouses and taverns is because they cannot stand it at home. I know men who are thirty-year martyrs in the fact that they are awfully married. That marriage was not made in heaven.

Without asking divine guidance they entered into an alliance which ought never to have been made. That is what is the matter with many men you and I know. They may be very brave and heroic and say nothing about it, but all the neighbors know.

Now, if the man going wrong has such domestic misfortune be very lenient and excusatory in your word of warning. The difference between you and him may be that you would have gone down faster that he is going down if you had the same kind of conjugal wretchedness.

Besides that, you had better be merciful in your word of warning, for the day may come when you may need some one to be lenient and excusatory to you. There may be somewhere ahead of you a temptation so mighty that unless you have sympathetic treatment you may go under. "Oh, no," says some one; "I am too old for that." How old are you? "Oh," you say, "I have been so long in active business life that I am clear past the latitude of danger." There is a man in Sing Sing penitentiary who was considered the soul of honor until he was fifty years of age, and then committed a dishonesty that startled the entire commercial world.

An art to be studied as you study music, for it is music in the fact that it drives out moral discord and substitutes eternal harmony. An art to be studied like sculpture, for it is sculpture in the fact that it builds a man not in cold statue, but in immortal shape that will last long after all pentelican marble has crumbled.

An art to be studied as you study architecture, for it is architecture in the fact that it builds for him a house of God, eternal in the heavens. But an art that we cannot fully learn unless God helps us. Ourselves saved by grace divine, we can go forth to save others, and with a tenderness and compassion and a pity that we could not otherwise exercise we can pronounce the warning word with magnificent result.

The Lord said unto the prophet Amos, "Amos, what seest thou?" and he answered, "A basket of summer fruit." But I do not think Amos saw in that basket of summer fruit anything more inviting and luscious than many a saved man has seen in the warning word of some hearty, common sense Christian adviser, for a word fitly spoken is "like apples of gold in baskets of silver."

So also is a word of invitation potent and beautiful. Who can describe the drawing power of that word, so small and yet so tremendous, "Come?" It is a short word, but its influence is as long as eternity; not a sesquipedalian word spreading its energy over many syllables, but monosyllabic. Whether calling in wrong direction or right direction many have found it irresistible. That one word has filled all the places of dissipation and dissoluteness. It is responsible for the abominations that curse the earth. Inquire at the door of prisons what brought the offender there and at the door of almshouses what brought the pauper there, and at the door of the lost world what was the cause of the incarceration, and if the inmates speak the truth they will say, "The word 'come' brought us here." Come and drink. Come and gamble. Come and sin. Come and die. Pronounce that word with one kind of inflection, and you can hear in it the tolling of all the bells of conflagration and woe.

The chief baker in prison in Pharaoh's time saw in dream something quite different from apples of gold in baskets of silver, for he said to Joseph, "I was also in a dream, and, behold, I had three white baskets on my head, and in the uppermost basket there was all manner of baked meats for Pharaoh, and the birds did eat them out of the baskets on my head." Joseph interpreted the dream and said it meant that the chief baker should be beheaded, and the birds would eat his his flesh. So many a man has in his own bad habits omens of evil that peck at him and foretell doom and death.

CHINA ACCEPTS TERMS

Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang Ordered to Sign the Joint Note.

MINISTERS FORMALLY NOTIFIED

The Emperor's Instructions — Authorizes an Agreement, But Wants the Best Terms Possible—The Court, It is Said, Wishes to Return to the Capital — No Negotiations Yet as to Indemnity.

Pekin, China (By Cable).—The Chinese plenipotentiaries have been unexpectedly ordered to sign the preliminary joint note, and have notified the foreign envoys to that effect.

The Chinese themselves were greatly astonished at receiving the imperial instructions. Neither Li Hung Chang nor Prince Ching had expected success in persuading the court under ten days.

The Emperor's instructions are to agree fully to the note, but to endeavor to get the best terms possible, particularly in the matter of limiting the number of the legation guards, and also as to the places where these are to be located.

The plenipotentiaries are instructed to endeavor to limit the number of army posts along the line of railway to as few as possible, and, finally, to request the Powers not to destroy the forts, but merely to disarm them.

Li Hung Chang's health is bad, and it is doubtful whether he will be able to do more than affix his signature to an instrument delegating his powers to Prince Ching until another plenipotentiary has been appointed. He was carried in a chair to the residence of Prince Ching, with whom he held a long consultation.

Prince Ching then called upon the Doyen of the Diplomatic Corps, the Spanish Minister, Senor de Cologan, and requested him to notify the other envoys that instructions had been received from the Emperor to sign the note.

The foreign communities in Pekin are greatly satisfied at the decided tone of the collective note and the assertion that the Powers are determined to entertain no proposals for the modification of their demands. It is understood that Li Hung Chang sent a memorial to the throne couched in very strong terms, urging complete compliance.

Paris, France (By Cable).—The Havas Agency has received the following dispatch from Pekin:

"Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have communicated to the foreign envoys an imperial edict, in which the Emperor declares that China accepts the joint note and authorizes Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang to negotiate and to ask for a suspension of hostilities."

Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang according to another dispatch to the Havas Agency, say that Emperor Kwang Su has expressed a desire that the court should return to Pekin at the end of Feburary.

MANY FAILURES IN LONDON.

Stock Exchange Firms Affected by London and Globe Corporation Trouble.

London (By Cable).—There was great excitement in the West Australian section of the stock market Saturday. Shares of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, whose checks were returned on the previous day, were unsalable. There were thirteen failures on the Stock Exchange.

The failures were entirely connected with the West Australian market. The general stock market was not affected. Many West Australian stocks, in which the London and Globe Finance Corporation were interested, were unsalable.

Much of the capital of the London and Globe Finance Corporation is tied up in the scheme to build an underground electric road from Baker street to Waterloo road.

MANY LOST IN JAPANESE WRECK.

Training Ship Goes Down With 121 Officers, Cadet and Sailors.

Victoria, B. C. (Special).—Great loss of life has been occasioned by shipwrecks in Japan. One of the ships lost was the Japanese training ship Tsukishima, in which 121 officers, cadets and sailors perished.

The lost training ship had been long overdue, and three warships had been searching for her without avail, when wreckage from her came ashore and investigation showed that she had foundered in a typhoon in Surga Bay, going down after striking the Senoiwa rocks. But one body came ashore. It was found to be Captain Caisemoto, commander of the lost vessel. Eighty-four officers and cadets, nineteen sailors, ten stokers and eight cooks and cabin boys were lost.

A Scarcity of Jar Tars.

The officers in charge of the recruiting station at the Brooklyn Navy Yard are experiencing considerable trouble in furnishing the full draft of seamen ordered for the new battleship Wisconsin.

Congressman Hull's Father Dead.

Dr. A. Y. Hull, father of Congressman J. A. T. Hull, of Des Moines, died at Kiowa, Kan. Dr. Hull was one of the pioneer legislators and newspaper men of Iowa.

WOMAN PLANNED MURDER

A Jealous Society Belle Wanted Her Divorced Husband Killed.

ASKED A MAN TO DO THE DEED

Mrs. Carrie Sinclair Hunton, of Concord, N. H., Accused of Conspiring to Murder Her Former Husband—Once Noted For Her Beauty — Friends Think Her Insane—A Remarkable Case.

Concord, N. H. (Special).—A sensational episode came to a climax Wednesday in the arrest of Mrs. Carrie Sinclair Hunton, twenty-six years old, well known in society, and at the time of her marriage one of the belles of the city, on the charge of conspiracy with intent to murder her divorced husband, Walter C. Hunton, of whom, it is asserted, she has been extremely jealous. She admitted her guilt.

At the September term of the Superior Court Mrs. Hunton obtained a divorce from her husband on statutory grounds. From a beautiful bride of a few years ago her grief has made her haggard in feature and emaciated in form, so that she had the sympathy of all who knew her.

She went to Boston Monday, and at the Union Station accosted a young man, apparently out of work, who was a stranger to her.

She asked him if he wanted to earn a dollar, and he replied that he did. She requested him to "put a man out of the way" for her. The young man, who was William Henry Dutton, of Dorchester, Mass., made an evasive answer. He went home and told his father of the conversation.

His father at once sent him to the police authorities in Boston, and they in turn notified City Marshal Locke, of this city. Meanwhile Mrs. Hunton had written an urgent letter to Dutton, telling him to come to this city at once, and giving him specific directions as to how he was to "do the job."

This letter he showed the Boston police, and by their direction he arranged to meet Mrs. Hunton here Wednesday evening.

Dutton met Mrs. Hunton at the Postoffice here and took her to the rear of the State House for consultation, City Marshal Locke and Assistant Marshal Rand were concealed inside the State House, where they could observe all the proceedings Mrs. Hunton handed her companion a loaded revolver, a sealed envelope, which she said contained a five-dollar bill as part payment for "the job," and another letter containing a decoy letter, which was to be given to Hunton in order to lure the latter from his home to be killed.

Mrs. Hunton then started for home, and Dutton remained to report to the police. They accompanied him to Mrs. Hunton's home, where the City Marshal concealed himself near the door while Dutton rang the bell. When Mrs. Hunton came to the door Dutton told her that he had lost the decoy letter and could not find Hunton's house.

Mrs. Hunton told him the number and pointed in the direction in which the house was situated. As she did so the City Marshal caught her by the arm. She recognized Locke and went into hysterics. When she recovered she bade her aged mother and her little child good-bye, and was then taken to the police station. Her friends believe that she is insane.

MAINE'S POPULATION LESSENS.

Dissatisfied French Canadians Will Return to Dominion.

Montreal, Que. (Special).—Recent migrations indicate that the population of the New England States, but more particularly of Maine, threatens to be reduced by 150,000 or 200,000, and that of the Province of Quebec correspondingly increased early next spring, by the return to their native province of French Canadians, who have, during the past thirty years, crossed the border with the hope of bettering their condition.

Of the 200,000 French Canadians in Maine about 150,000 will go back to Lake St. John in the spring. Out of 15,000 in Biddeford 12,000 are French Canadians.

Fright Caused Death of a Child.

While Cassie C. Decker, twelve years old, and a younger sister were sitting in a sleigh at Fairfield, Me., the horses bolted. Both children were thrown out, and Cassie was picked up dead. Her sister was uninjured. A physician said that Carrie's death was due to fright, as no injuries were found on her body which could have killed her.

Consul-General Shaw a Suicide.

W. Irvin Shaw, who had been filling the position of United States Consul at Barranquilla, Colombia, and who was recently appointed Consul-General to Singapore, committed suicide in a hotel at Philadelphia. He opened a femoral artery, and slashed his throat and wrists with a knife. Ill health is supposed to have affected his mind.

$800,000 Failure in Baltimore.

Isaac Robinson, a canned goods and fertilizer manufacturer, at Baltimore, Md., has failed for $800,000. According to the statements made about $448,630 is secured by collateral and the assets amount to $712,000. Robinson conducted twenty-five packing houses and several country stores.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYE produces the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

The most costly leather in the world is known to the trade as piano leather. The secret of tanning this leather is known only to a family of tanners in Germany.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

At least fifteen automobiles are in use in Honolulu, Hawaii.

New and Improved Service to Pinehurst, North Carolina.

A model New England village, located at an altitude of six hundred and fifty feet, among the pine-clad sand hills of North Carolina, and is reached by train direct via Southern Railway and its connections. The only line operating Pullman drawing-room buffet sleeping cars into Pinehurst. Train leaves New York daily, except Saturday, arriving at Pinehurst following morning 11 o'clock. Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars and dining cars NewYork to High Point, connecting with Pinehurst "Special," a most magnificent train operated especially for this travel. Round-trip tickets and sleeping-car reservation can be secured by addressing 271 or 1185 Broadway, New York. For further particulars address Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Pass. Agent, 1185 Broadway, New York.

Columbia University is the first college to have an automobile club.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

Russia has the largest standing army in the world.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1090.

The things we do worst are usually the things we do most.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Madame Sans-Gene as Doctor.

Once Marshall LeFebvre fell ill of an ague, and his servant, an old soldier, caught the malady at the same time. The servant was quickly cured, but the fever clung to the marshal until it occurred to his energetic duchess that the doctor had blundered like an ass by giving the marshal the same doses as to a private soldier. She rapidly counted upon her fingers the different rings of the military ladder. "Here, drink this; this is suited to your grade," she said, putting a full tumbler to her husband's lips. And the duke, having swallowed a dozen doses at one gulp, was soon on his legs again. "You've a great deal to learn, my boy," was the lady's subsequent remark to the astonished doctor.—Collier's Weekly.

Observations.

Experience is a good teacher, but she sends in terrific bills.

Patience is hope grown old.

In every man there is a tyrant; in every woman a captive.

Faith without words is dead.

A woman without sentiment is as revolting as a man without pride.

Children and fools see more than the serpentinely wise would believe.

Real virtue is a breastplate; sham virtue a cloak.—Philadelphia Record.

Makes Hair Grow

Perhaps your mother had thin hair, but that is no reason why you must go through life with half-starved hair. If you want long, thick hair, feed it. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor, the only genuine hair food you can buy.

Your hair will grow thick and long, and will be soft and glossy.

Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair; it keeps the scalp clean and healthy, and stops falling of the hair.

One dollar a bottle.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us $1.00 and we will express a bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Send for our beautiful illustrated book on The Hair. Free.

FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER

WITH TEN DAY'S FREE WEARING TRIAL in your own home, we furnish the genuine and only HEIDELBERG ALTERNATING CURRENT ELECTRIC BELTS to any reader of this paper. No money in advance; very low cost; positive guarantee. COSTS ALMOST NOTHING compared with most all other treatments. Cures when all other electric belts, appliances and remedies fail. QUICK CURE for more than 50 ailments. ONLY SURE CURE for all nervous diseases, weaknesses and disorders. For complete sealed confidential catalogue, cut this ad out and mail to us.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.

STORM'S AWFUL WORK

A Heavy Loss of Life Around the British Coasts.

MOST SEVERE GALE IN YEARS

Many Vessels Dashed to Pieces in Terrific Seas—Thirty-three Go Down With One Ship — A Crew Swept From the Wreck in Sight of Shore at Holyhead—Much Property Damaged.

London (By Cable). — A great gale prevailed along the English and Irish coasts Friday and caused an unprecedented interruption of the telegraph service.

The chief disaster reported is the wrecking of the four-masted ship Primrose Hill, outward bound from Liverpool, which went ashore near Holyhead. A terrific sea was running, which prevented the lifeboats from approaching the stranded vessel. When she struck three of her masts went overboard, and her hull broke in two. The foremast was left standing, but in a few minutes this, too, went over the side.

Meanwhile the crew had huddled together on the poop deck. In a short time a huge sea boarded the after part of the wreck and all hands were washed overboard. Thirty-three were drowned. The solitary survivor was thrown by the sea on to the rocks, where he was mutilated before he was rescued.

The British ship Pegasus, Captain Bailey, from San Francisco, went ashore at Lavernook Point in the Bristol Channel. She was subsequently floated and towed in to Cardiff. Four of her crew of thirty-three were lost.

Other wrecks occurred on the west coast. The wind blew with hurricane force. In South Wales a freight train was lifted from the rails by the storm. In other places it required three engines to enable trains to make headway against the gale.

Fishing boats have been cast up on the western coast like driftwood. Seventy barges were adrift in the Thames. A steeple was blown down in Walworth, Surrey. The Channel steamer service was abandoned.

The storm was probably the most furious that has prevailed in Great Britain in twenty years.

NURSES ACCUSED OF INHUMANITY.

Held Accountable For Death of a Patien in a New York Hospital.

New York City (Special).—Jesse R. Davis, Edward O. Dean and Clinton L. Marshall, three nurses connected with the Mills Training School for Nurses, were held accountable for the death of Louis Hilliard on December 12 while an inmate of the insane pavilion in Bellevue Hospital, by a jury before Coroner Edward T. Fitzpatrick.

It was determined by the jury that Hilliard's death was caused by asphyxiation and fractured ribs, as the result of the treatment he had received at the hands of the three nurses who had charge of the patient. Davis, Dean and Marshall were admitted to bail in the sum of $5000 each by the Coroner, although Assistant District Attorney John F. McIntyre protested against their release.

Davis, Dean and Marshall will have their cases submitted to the Grand Jury. At the inquest the testimony showed that the treatment of Hilliard had been severe and unnecessarily brutal.

TWO GIRLS BURNED BY BONFIRES

A Boy in Each Case Charged With Pushing Them In—One Dead.

Hackensack, N. J. (Special).—Rosie Cholovoiski, aged seven, died a few minutes after being burned by a bonfire. Several children were playing round the fire near St. Mary's Church and were jumping over the outer edge when Rosie's clothes caught fire. She ran through the street shrieking until she fell. It is charged that she was pushed into the fire by Frank Wenzel, a boy of twelve, and that she declared he did it. The boy denies pushing her. He was arrested, but paroled in care of his father.

At about the same time and within a short distance of this accident, Mamie Nobila, nine years old, daughter of Nicholas Nobila, was similarly burned. A lad named John Eckert, son of Adam Eckert, was arrested on a charge of pushing her into a bonfire, and he is in jail. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has taken the matter up, and will prosecute four other boys.

BROUGHT THE CAT BACK TO LIFE.

Electricity Used to Kill and Then to Revive the Animal Two Hours Later.

St. Joseph, Mo. (Special).—At an experiment in a telephone office in this city N. Schellinger, an electrician, of Chicago, apparently killed a cat by electricity, and two hours after the heart had ceased to beat reversed the current and the shock restored the heart beats, faintly at first, but growing in strength until finally the cat was released and was as playful and frisky as it had ever been. To all intents and purposes the cat was dead a few seconds after the first current was turned on and remained so for two hours.

EDUCATION IN NEW YORK

Spends More Money on Public Schools Than Any Other State.

Falls Off in Facilities, However—Several States Lead in Per Capita Expenditures—Iowa's Capital Showing.

Washington, D. C. (Special). — Although more money is spent on the public schools of New York than on those of any other State the statistical tables which accompany the annual report of the Commissioner of Education indicates that in proportion to population the public schools of New York are behind those of several other States.

In the point of school attendance in proportion to population New York comes far down on the list of States, having only 16.94 per cent. of the population in the public schools. Kansas has 27.87 per cent., the highest of any State. Utah follows with 26.78 per cent., and Iowa, with 26.42 per cent., while Pennsylvania, with a smaller population, actually has a larger number of pupils enrolled than New York, the figures for Pennsylvania being 1,186,148, against 1,179,351 for New York.

In the proportion of teachers to pupils New York stands higher than many of the States, but is surpassed by Iowa, which has an average of a fraction more than nineteen pupils to one teacher, while New York has an average of more than thirty-five to one teacher. The cost of the schools per capita in New York is $4.03, which is higher than in any other State except Massachusetts, where it is $5.07, Nevada, where it is $4.96, and California, where it is $4.09. The smallest per capita is in North Carolina, where it is only fifty-three cents.

Although New York is behind some of the other States in the percentage of children in the public schools and in the facilities growing out of having comparatively few pupils under one teacher, the value of her school property is much greater than in any other State, it being $75,153,615 for New York, against only $49,138,724 for Illinois, which ranks second.

DREYFUS DEMANDS JUSTICE.

Will Seek Legal Recognition of His Innocence to His Last Breath.

Paris (By Cable).—Captain Dreyfus has written to the Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, denouncing as another falsehood a recent statement of Henri Rochefort, in L'Intransigeant, that he (Dreyfus) had sent to Emperor William of Germany in 1894 a letter afterward stolen from the German Embassy at Paris, and which, annotated by the Emperor, constituted formal proof of the crime. Dreyfus adds:

"My innocence is absolute, and legal recognition of this innocence by a revision I will seek to my last breath. I am not despoiled of all my rights. I still retain that of every man to defend his honor and have the truth proclaimed. I, therefore, have the right to ask you to order an inquiry."

SHOOT A CHIEF OF POLICE.

Italian Anarchists in Barre, Vt., Attack Their Victim From Ambush.

Barre, Vt. (Special).—An attempt by Italian Anarchists to murder Chief of Police Patrick Brown occurred in this city a few days ago. Brown received three bullet wounds, two in the abdomen and one in the foot.

The Chief had been called to a hall in which some Italian Socialists were holding a ball to quiet a row. Several persons were driven from the hall. The Chief was shot from ambush on his way back to the station. Otto Bernaccio and Luigi Sassi have been arrested and identified by the Chief as being connected with the attempted assassination. A. Freden and S. Guiseppe have also been arrested and held as accomplices.

MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY.

Philip Baker, Who Had Just Received $5000, Killed in a Lonely Woods.

Philadelphia, Penn. (Special).—The body of Philip Baker, a crippled veteran of the Civil War, was found in a patch of woods belonging to T. Henry Asbury at Melrose, on the line of the Reading Railroad. There is no doubt that the man was murdered and robbed. Around his neck buried deep in the flesh was a thin cord, and on his head there was a deep cut. He recently received his pension and a few weeks ago received $5000 from the Union Traction Company in settlement for an accident in which he had his foot cut off. He was about sixty-five years old and lived in Camden, N. J.

SHE TRIES TO WRECK A BARROOM

W. C. T. U. Woman Ruins a Painting and Breaks a Mirror in Wichita.

Wichita, Kan. (Special).—Mrs. Carrie Nation, President of Barber County Woman's Christian Temperance Union, entered the Carey Hotel barroom and with a stone smashed a $300 painting and a mirror valued at $100.

Mrs. Nation broke mirrors in two barrooms in Kiowa, Kan., some months ago, and said there is no law under which she can be prosecuted. She was lodged in the county jail charged with malicious destruction of property.

British Soldiers Murdered in Pekin.

British soldiers have been found dead outside the Temple of Heaven in Pekin, China, with bullets in their heads. The murders are believed to have been committed by Chinese.

PAYS FOR A LYNCHING

The Famous Versailles Suit Finally Settled Out of Court.

WIDOW OF VICTIM GETS $4000

The Bondsmen of the Sheriff of Ripley County, Ind., Where the Husband of Mrs. Jenkins Was Lynched, Will Pay the Money — Alleged Horse Stealing the Cause of the Trouble.

Chicago (Special). — Mrs. Lulu C. Jenkins, now of Chicago, will receive $4000 for the lynching of her husband in Ripley County, Indiana, three years ago. The money will be paid over by the eight bondsmen of ex-Sheriff Henry Bushing, and is the result of a private settlement of the indemnity suit instituted by the widow three months after the murder. This puts an end to a case that has aroused attention all over the United States.

William Jenkins was one of five men lynched in September, 1897, for alleged complicity in the stealing of a horse from Lisle Levi, of Osgood, Ind. Levi was also a victim of the mob. The men killed were Robert Andrews, Heine Schuter, William Jenkins, Clifford Gordon, a seventeen-year-old boy, and Lisle Levi, an aged soldier.

There was a fight, in which shots were fired at a Deputy Sheriff. Jenkins, with the others, was arrested and taken to jail at Versailles, Ind. Mrs. Jenkins, suspecting that mob violence was brewing, walked from Osgood to Versailles that night and paced the streets till dawn, armed with a revolver. For several hours she waited under the window of her husband's cell, ready to challenge any who came to do him harm.

Her fears being finally allayed Mrs. Jenkins started home. No sooner was she out of sight than a mob gathered, dragged out the five men and killed them in succession by crushing in their skulls with a musket stock.

Mrs. Jenkins was compelled to flee to save her own life, coming to Chicago. Here she brought suit for $5000 damages against Sheriff Bushing's bondsmen. The suit dragged along for three years, and finally the bondsmen decided to settle out of court.

GIVES CREDIT TO DE WET.

Colonel Otter Has Highest Opinion of Military Ability of Boer General.

Toronto (Special). — Colonel Otter, who commanded the Canadian contingent in South Africa, and who has just returned, has the highest opinion of the military ability of the ubiquitous Boer General, De Wet.

GENERAL DE WET.
(The Boer commander who has been highly praised by a Canadian officer.)

Colonel Otter said that De Wet was equal if not superior to nearly all of the British Generals. Colonel Otter thinks the newspaper reports as to the number of men with De Wet should as a rule be discounted about thirty per cent.

CHINA OBJECTS TO TERMS.

Important Demands of the Powers Which the Emperor Opposes.

Pekin, China (By Cable).—Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, the Chinese Peace Commissioners, have heard from Emperor Kwang-Su. Prince Ching called on Earl Li for consultation, remaining over an hour.

The Court objects strenuously to reducing the forts, and also to allowing permanent legation guards, which, it seems to think, could be made sufficiently large, at any time desired, to menace the Court itself.

After the conference it was decided to hold further communications with the Court before seeing the Ministers.

Woman Who Planned a Murder Insane.

Mrs. Carrie Sinclair Hunton, the former society belle, of Concord, N. H., who was arrested on a charge of conspiracy to kill her divorced husband, Walter C. Hunton, was pronounced insane. She was taken to an asylum for the insane.

THE DISCOVERER OF
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
The Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or such hosts of grateful friends.

Do not be persuaded that any other medicine is just as good. Any dealer who asks you to buy something else when you go into his store purposely to buy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has no interest in your case. He is merely trying to sell you something on which he can make a larger profit. He does not care whether you get well or not, so long as he can make a little more money out of your sickness. If he wished you well he would without hesitation hand you the medicine you ask for, and which he knows is the best woman's medicine in the world.

Follow the record of this medicine, and remember that these thousands of cures of women whose letters are constantly printed in this paper were not brought about by "something else," but by

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,
The Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want — a cure. Moral — Stick to the medicine that you ***know*** is Best.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health more than a million women, you cannot well say without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, do not hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and helpful.

FREY'S VERMIFUGE is the same good, old-fashioned medicine that has saved the lives of little children for the past 60 years. It is a medicine made to cure. It has never been known to fail. Letters like the foregoing are coming to us constantly from all parts of the country. If your child is sick, get a bottle of **FREY'S VERMIFUGE, a fine tonic for children.** Do not take a substitute. If your druggist does not keep it, send 25 cents in stamps to **F. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.,** and a bottle will be mailed you.

A Shell That Cuts.

An explosive shell that after leaving the gun's muzzle throws out four knife blades, each twenty inches long, has been invented by a Washington man. Should any civilized power attempt to make use of such a weapon a protest against its barbarity would be the probable result. If it could not be used for this reason in mowing down exposed men the inventor insists it might be permitted for unmasking batteries and for clearing out woods and undergrowth.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Chicago's public library has 260,000 volumes and sixty sub-stations.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Coal brings the highest price in South Africa and the lowest in Spain.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Safest, surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. People praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

LIBBY'S
6 Plates of Soup, 10c.

A 10-ct. can of **Libby's Premier Soup** makes six plates of the best soup you ever tasted.

If there was a way to make soup better, we would learn it — but there isn't.

Oxtail	Mullagatawny
Turtle	Mock Turtle
Chicken	Chicken Gumbo
Tomato	Vegetable

Ready-Made Soups.

One can will make you a convert.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Write a postal for our free book, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

CANVASSERS WANTED 30, 40 and 50 per cent. Commissions Paid

For selling our high grade **Ornamental** and **Fruit Trees, Roses** and **Shrubbery.** References must accompany application. Business established 1849. THE M. H. HARMAN CO., Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. —NYNU

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

GOVERNOR STONE'S STRONG MESSAGE

The Chief Executive Manfully Meets Various Issues.

MONEY FOR COMMON SCHOOLS

Advocates Full Eleven Million Dollar Appropriation, Wants More Stringent Laws Regarding Oleo Traffic, Favors Developing Forests, Ballot Reform and Election of United States Senators by Popular Vote.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Jan. 1.—Governor William A. Stone, in his message to the legislature, which convened here today, touches upon many issues in which the people of the commonwealth are interested. He states that "the two years just closed have been the most prosperous two years in succession the state has ever experienced. Our people have been prosperous individually, and that prosperity has resulted in a large increase in the revenues of the state."

Continuing, the governor says: "On the first of January, 1899, there was a deficit in the state treasury of about $3,000,000. I am happy to state that owing to the unexpected increase in the revenues this deficit has been entirely liquidated, there is sufficient money to pay all unpaid appropriations as they mature, and there will be on the first of January, 1901, a balance, over and above the amount necessary to liquidate all demands, of about $1,500,000.

"The report of the state treasurer, which will be shortly submitted to you, will show the total receipts of the treasury department from all sources for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1900, to be $17,494,211.78. Deduct the interest received on the securities in the sinking fund and the securities maturing and paid into the sinking fund and you have a balance of receipts available for general disbursement of $17,192,817.91. Taking out the $344,371.50 transferred to the sinking fund, there was a balance of $16,848,443.41 available for general disbursement. * * * If you shall appropriate the million dollars to the public schools eliminated from the appropriation made by the last legislature, there will then be a balance of $500,000. * * * If the legislature shall appropriate for the coming two years $11,000,000 for the common schools, as I presume it will, and if it shall make appropriations for the completion of the capitol, as in my judgment it ought to do, it will not be safe to increase the balance of the appropriations beyond those made by the last legislature, if the credit of the state is to be preserved, and we are to avoid another deficit in the treasury."

COMMON SCHOOLS.

"When the legislature convened in January, 1899," continues the governor, "there was a deficit in the treasury of about three millions of dollars. The revenue for the coming two years estimated by the auditor general and state treasurer was entirely appropriated by the legislature. I felt constrained to follow the precedent set by my predecessors and reduce the appropriations sufficient to permit the reduction of a portion of the deficit during the coming two years.

"The legislature appropriated $11,000,000 for the support of the common schools for the two years beginning June 1, 1899. Anxious only for the preservation of the credit of the state, and to enable the payment in part of the deficit then existing, I found myself unable to approve the whole of this item and withheld my approval from one million dollars of the eleven millions appropriated for the support of the public schools. But an unusual and unexpected increase in the revenues of the state during the past two years has enabled the state treasurer to liquidate the deficit which existed on the first of January, 1899, and I am assured that there is a balance in the state treasury of available cash over and above all liabilities which will justify the payment of the one million of dollars withheld.

"I, therefore, respectfully recommend the passage of a bill appropriating one million of dollars to the common schools of the state to be distributed proportionately under existing laws for the two years ending June 1, 1901. Inasmuch as the appropriation to the common schools in 1899 was in a lump sum for the two years ending June 1, 1901, and payments of money of said appropriation have been made and are being made by instalments, this appropriation will not work any inconvenience, and the money can be paid in the same manner that it would have been paid if the one million of dollars had not been eliminated from the appropriation in 1899."

CAPITOL BUILDING.

Upon the subject of the completion of the capitol building, the governor, among other things, says: "Owing to the increasing demands of necessary charitable institutions and the uncertainty that always surrounds anticipated revenue, I do not think it would be safe to take out of the revenues for the next two years sufficient moneys to complete this building, and if it cannot be completed in time for the meeting of the next legislature in January, 1903, its completion may as well be postponed until the meeting of the legislature in January, 1905.

"I, therefore, respectfully recommend the passage of a law appropriating annually so much of the general revenues of the state during the next four years as the legislature shall deem necessary for the proper completion of this building and providing that it be finished by the first Tuesday in January, 1905."

FOOD LAWS ENFORCED.

In commending the work of the department of agriculture, Governor Stone says that in the dairy and food division attention has principally centered in the enforcement of the law passed by the last legislature, known as the oleomargarine law, through the persistent attempt of certain persons and certain newspapers to misrepresent facts for political effect. It has been repeatedly and persistently charged that the agricultural department has not enforced the law and has not attempted to suppress the oleomargarine traffic, while the records show that the criminal courts are overcrowded with cases brought by the agents of the dairy and food commissioner. * * * Since the decision of the superior court, April 30, 1900, up to Dec. 15, 1900, nine hundred and one criminal prosecutions have been brought by the dairy and food commissioner against oleomargarine dealers in the various counties of the state. Eighty-seven of these cases have been terminated and eight hundred and fourteen are still pending and undisposed of.

"The agents and attorneys representing the dairy and food commissioner have made every effort to obtain trial of these cases. They must await the disposition of jail cases and the prior disposal of other cases deemed more important by the district attorneys who control the order of trial of cases in the criminal courts. * * * I am satisfied that the penalty is insufficient to properly enforce the law. Instead of a fine of one hundred dollars for the first offense, it should not be less than five hundred dollars, and there should also be imprisonment of at least sixty days. For the second offense the fine and imprisonment should be increased, and I recommend that the law be amended in this particular.

"My attention has also been called by the secretary of agriculture to the New York law, which authorizes the granting of injunctions by the courts restraining and enjoining persons from selling oleomargarine colored like butter. This authority would be a great aid to the department, and our law ought to be amended giving like authority in this respect. * * * I am much gratified at prospects of the early passage in congress of the Grout bill. If this bill becomes a law it will greatly aid in the suppression of the oleomargarine traffic."

FOR BALLOT REFORM.

The governor dwells at some length upon the question of ballot reform, and says: "I am heartily in favor of any legislation that will result in a purer ballot." There is urgent demand, he believes, for legislation on this subject, and he urges earnest consideration of the suggested remedies by various reform bodies.

The governor, in referring to the proposed Pan-American exposition to be given at Buffalo, N. Y., says if Pennsylvania is to be represented there action must be taken at once. He advocates the passage of a bill repealing the first section of the act of assembly approved March 24, 1891, and this would add $100,000 annually to the revenues, and at the same time not interfere with the plans of the founders of the sinking fund.

Governor Stone devotes considerable space in his message to commending the work of the department of agriculture in developing the forests of the state. He advocates the purchase of further tracts of land distributed among the counties as public parks. He recommends legislation to place the purchase and supervision of such tracts of land under one management and permit such management to sell matured timber and timber destroyed by fire, etc., to lease coal lands and oil rights and to pay the proceeds to the commonwealth. The governor also advocates legislation to encourage competition in bidding for furnishing supplies for public buildings and grounds. He also urges the passage of judicial, senatorial, representative and congressional apportionment bills, and advocates the election of United States senators by the people.

A proposition by Governor Stone in favor of compulsory arbitration in disputes between labor and capital will, no doubt, attract widespread attention.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 6—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—A forward look.—Phil. iii, 12-14.

The month of January derives its name from Janus, an old Italian god that had two faces pointing in opposite directions. The month is well named, for it also points two ways, for at the beginning of the year, while we look forward, we also look backward. It is well at times in our lives to look both ways. Paul realized that, as we can see from the reference which we have before us, and at no time in life is it more fitting and appropriate to follow Paul's example in this respect than at the beginning of the year. Let us, then, carefully and prayerfully take a backward and a forward look, with the hope and prayer that the future may be a constant improvement upon the past.

1. A backward look. "Forgetting those things which are behind." Paul recalls the past and concludes that the best thing to do is to forget it. He was probably influenced to this decision by reason of the fact that too much contemplation of the past would be injurious to future advancement. The man who lives in the past makes no progress. The man who keeps his face toward the radiance of the setting sun does not receive the inspiration that comes to the one who beholds the beauty and glory of the rising sun. Past attainments are well forgotten, lest they fill us with pride and self satisfaction and deprive us of the ambition to go forward to still greater deeds of sacrifice and of love. Past sins and failures are to be forgotten. Many dwarf their present usefulness by idly dwelling upon the failures and mistakes of the past. They are gone, and gone forever. No voice can call them back again, no cement of human device put them together again. Let them therefore be buried with the past, lest they impair future usefulness, and let our only anxiety be for that we do not repeat them.

2. A forward look. "Reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." This figure of the runner is an inspiring one. He looks forward. He has the goal and the prize before him. But he not only looks forward, but he presses forward with all his powers and energies that he may reach the goal and obtain the prize. So should every Christian and every Christian Endeavorer. We should look forward. "The eye must precede the foot. If our hearts are not already in heaven, our souls cannot be traveling thither." But we must also press forward. A forward look is suggestive of a forward movement. We cannot stand still, for that is stagnation; we dare not turn aside, for that is danger and delay, and we cannot go back, for that is treason and destruction. We must then go forward—forward to Christ, who is both our goal and our prize. Let us make a fresh start at the beginning of this, another new year, and let us keep steadily on in face of all temptations until, like Paul, we shall have finished our course and have in view the crown of righteousness which is to be our reward.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Arrange a special New Year's service that will be fitting. A personal consecration meeting would be most appropriate.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. lxvii, 1-7; cxxi, 1-8; Prov. iv, 25-27; Math. v, 48; vii, 21-29; Luke ix, 62; I Cor. ix, 24-27; II Cor. iv, 18; Titus ii, 11-15; I Tim. iv, 7, 8; Rev. ii, 10.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 6, "A Forward Look"—Text, Phil. iii, 12-14.

'Tis greatly wise
To talk with our past hours.

But 'tis very foolish to waste vain regrets over prizes not won and lose the chance of future gain.

Paul gives us a glimpse of his inner life in this chapter. He had been a model formalist, blameless in all the routine of religious duties prescribed by the most exacting sect of religionists the world ever held. He had come to see its hollowness, heartlessness, godlessness, and as He caught the import of the self sacrificing love of Jesus Christ, soulful, hearty, godlike, it captured him completely. He accepts and adopts it as the inspiration of his own life. He throws aside as worthless all his previous profession of personal merit and all pride in his own human attainments in religious routine and form. One deep, all absorbing heart longing fills him—"that I may know Him, know the power of His resurrection, the fellowship of His sufferings."

How different all this from the common shrinking from suffering and execution we see so clearly in the ordinary Christian experience! How it shames our indifference and indolence and challenges us to rouse and share the toil, the pain and glory of Christ!

What a change in him since the day the young men laid their clothes at his feet while stoning the Christian Stephen! Never will he forget the burning zeal of that heroic soul, never escape the flawless logic of his arguments in the synagogue, which filled the soul of Saul with rage because they were unanswerable and overthrew all his refuge of pharisaical works of piety. Never will he lose the memory of that fact, that voice on the Damascus road when the risen and glorified Jesus halted him.

But steadily, persistently, he sets his face to the future. Let the past be past. It can never be recovered, never relived. Learning it, he reaches forward as a racer at full speed stretches down the track in the Grecian games. Heedless of all clamor, all applause, all competitors, he runs eagerly, hopefully, determinedly.

He values the prize. He runs to win, "that I may know Him!" One glimpse of His face long years ago—what a change it made in this life! Now he runs that he may obtain a resurrection that shall bring him the eternal presence and companionship of that Christ face to face. He has seen the face of Stephen glow as the face of an angel when talking of his Master. He will learn the fellowship of suffering which transfigures the human and makes it divine.

What are you doing—watching the race or running yourself for the prize? If you are in the contest, how are you running—listlessly, heavily, sorrowfully, complainingly, joyously? Shake off that spirit! Look to Jesus! Look until the sight shames all the old spirit into forgetfulness! Rouse yourself for the race!

ARBITRATION FOR LABOR DISPUTES.

Governor Stone Proposes That This Shall Be Compulsory.

HE TAKES ADVANCED GROUND.

Recommendation to the Pennsylvania Legislature Which Is Bound to Attract Widespread Attention and Comment Among Workingmen and Capitalists.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Jan. 1.—A feature of the message which Governor Stone has submitted to the Pennsylvania legislature provides for compulsory legislation in disputes between labor and capital. This suggestion arises from his experience in the recent coal miners' strike. Among other things Governor Stone says:

"Experience with this strike has led me to consider the question of arbitration of labor disputes. The difficulty with our present arbitration laws and those heretofore contemplated is that they are not compulsory. They are purely voluntary. While a compulsory arbitration law would be ineffective, as we could not directly compel employers and employes to submit their disputes to arbitration, yet I am hopeful that a law could be framed that would practically compel both parties to voluntarily submit their disputes to arbitrators and abide by the result. Police interference by the state troops to protect life and property and preserve order is justified by law and by necessity wherever violence exists and local authorities have failed.

STATE AUTHORITIES IMPARTIAL.

"The office of the state authorities is an impartial one. The state troops are sent to the scene of disturbance for the sole purpose of protecting life and property and preserving order when the county authorities are unable to cope with the difficulty. The owner of a mine claims the right to stop work at any time. The miner claims the right to stop work at any time. If capital can shut down, labor can shut down. If capital can strike, labor can strike. No greater right is claimed for one than for that for the other and no right can be withheld from one that is not conceded to the other. But neither has the right to resort to public violence. No one, under any circumstances, has a right to commit a breach of the peace. Experience in the past justifies the passage of such legislation as will preserve public order in the too frequent troubles that grow out of labor disputes.

"There is no way by which trouble and disorder can be averted so well and so speedily as by arbitration and settlement of the differences in dispute. A law that would authorize the use of state troops in the protection of those who wish to work, and in the preservation of public order where a strike exists if within a given time arbitrators were not selected by the employes; and close the mine, mill, factory or shop if within the same length of time an equal number of arbitrators were not selected by the employer, ought to be sustained by the courts as a police regulation for the benefit of society.

FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD.

"While each act is arbitrary, it is not more so than public interference with private rights in many other cases for the good of the public, and experience has taught us that each of these steps may become necessary, and generally do become necessary wnere labor disputes lead to violence. The court or president judge of the county could then, at the request of either party, or any of the selected arbitrators, appoint one or three careful, able, impartial men to sit with the arbitrators selected, when upon hearing both sides, a decision could be rendered that would be at once binding upon both parties and work would at once be resumed.

"I respectfully urge upon the legislature consideration of these suggestions."

Persons who suffer from indigestion cannot expect to live long, because they cannot eat the food required to nourish the body and the products of the undigested foods they do eat poison the blood. It is important to cure indigestion as soon as possible, and the best method of doing this is to use the preparation known as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and restores all the digestive organs to perfect health. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Little Charlie (at supper): "Grandma, do your glasses make things look bigger?"

Grandma; "Yes, dearie. Why?"

Charlie: "Oh! I only thought if they did maybe you'd take 'em off while you're cutting the cake."

Pepsin preparations often fail to relieve indigestion because they can digest only albuminous foods. There is one preparation that digests all classes of food, and that is Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It cures the worst cases of indigestion and gives instant relief, for it digests what you eat. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

MARRIED.

BEATTY—HOMMON—At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hommon, in Hill valley, by Rev. R. S. Woodward, Thursday, December 27, 1900, Albert W. Beaty and Miss Vinnie C. Hommon, both of Hill valley, this county.

Candy
Candy

Before you buy your Christmas candy, see my line. I have it at all prices and

ALL FRESH

Special prices to Schools or Sunday schools.

Also a full line of

Lowney's Chocolates

the best made.

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn Street,

Huntingdon, Pa.

News and Opinions OF National Importance

The Sun ALONE CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - - $6 a year

Daily and Sunday, by mail. $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

Subscribe

—FOR—

"The Item."

$1 a Year.

Our

HOLIDAY GOODS

ARE NOW IN

And the variety is large, embracing China and stone ware, both ornamental and useful, Lamps, Children's Toys, Games, Dolls and doll heads. Big stock of

Christmas Tree Ornaments

tinsel, crepe papers in various shades, etc.

Don't forget our confections, from the plain mixture to the finest creams.

Yocum's

Fifth Street,
Above Postoffice,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. L. HOUCK.

Christmas Money

Will go further here and secure for you choice gifts. Our holiday assortment is large and consists of latest novelties, viz:

CHINA & PORCELAIN WARE, JUVENILE SETS, TOILET CASES, STATIONERY, BOOKS, FANCY GOODS, HANDKERCHIEFS, MUFFLERS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS, FANCY NECKWEAR, SUSPENDERS, TABLE COVERS, CHRISTMAS CARDS.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

We invite special attention to our large line of Felt Boots, Lumbermen's Combinations and Rubber Goods. In this line we handle only *Firsts* at prices you pay for seconds elsewhere. Also complete line

HATS, CAPS, UNDERWEAR, DRY GOODS, BLANKETS & COMFORTS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, TINWARE, ETC.

We believe you will find to your advantage to trade with us.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.